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ING SAIT THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1890. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REED'S GAVEL

OL. XXII.

CALLS TO ORDER Don't miss the GIVED BY JUBILANT DEMOCRATS

The Defeated and Desperate Repablicans

GLOOMY AND IN BAD ODOR

While the Victorious and Triumphant Democrats

MAKE THE POLITICAL WELKIN RING

WASHINGTON, December 1 .- [Special.]-At are minutes to noon the massive figure of floors B. Reed appeared at the east door ading to the speaker's lobby. He paused is moment, and then, with slow and sol-int tread, entered.

His head was bowed just a little.

There being no demonstration at his ap-serance, the big man gazed around. There sed Mr. Biggs, of California, a democrat. California was the only state to turn down the democrats in the last election. It elected epublican delegation for the first time Speaker Reed thought he saw in Mr. Biggs an opportunity for some sarcastic wit. snot be in a boastful mood, and walked

lowly up to him.
"How is it," queried Reed with a smile of "Recause," replied the old democrat, Speaker Reed did not take the stump there."

"I was there once," said Mr. Reed.
"I remember," retorted Biggs; "I got 2,000 atic majority that year.' That ended it. Reed laughed and walked off.

VIEWING THE SCENE. upon the right of the speaker's Mr. Reed remained motionless, surveythe house. The democrats were all smiles i laughter. All around the hall they were groups, radiant with smiles and tri hantly congratulating one another.

mbers telling stories about the campaigns their respective states, and occasionally og off to say he should be the next Mr. Bynum and Mr. Mills were also centers of happy groups. On the other side of the house there were

groups. Each republican member sat a silent, downcast. picture Speaker Reed gazed until the

state of the great clock were together. Then stepped up solemnly, grasped the old ivory and pounded the desk, and drawled out in "down-east twang:" The house will be in order."

mbers hurried to their seats. Then atic blind chaplain raised his hands surveying the field.

ng intently at the chaplain and standing more defiantly than ever, and smil-andly as though he had kicked the enpublican party into fragments, was a Buck Kilgore, of Texas. Across the ile stood Napoleon McKinley, he whose addwork "did it." He looked neither to right nor left, neither did he smile. His sed like it had been chiseled in mar-Beland, swinging himself nervous-

looking downcast and democrats, who met the fate which which he sentenced others, side him was the dapper little H. Cabot ige, happy that he saved his own scalp, al-ninghall of his conspirators had walked the nk of defeat; and on the democratic side, ng in front with his arms folded and head ted, but with a smile of contentment ed about his features, was Roswell I we, the man who so successfully conducted the meent congressional landslide for the lemonats; the man who, in one bound, has dhimself in the front rank of astute poli s, who has always been an able states-

and who should, and perhaps will, be ext senator from New York. in the rear of the hall, ag around an immonse floral piece enting the scales of justice, was Clifton bekinridge, of Arkansas, who was un-diast session by a partisan and piratical city, but who was gloriously re-elected by enstituents. There he stood ready to be

BRECKINRIDGE SWORN IN. chaplain's amen and Mr. Rodgers, of sas, he who drove Reed from the chair reasm and wit last session, was upon announce that Mr Brackingide down the aisie upon the arm of a col-a mighty cheer went up from the mats. To a man they arose and cheered red and cheered.

was a bitter dose for the speaker to have ough the formality of swearing in the fom Arkansas, but he did it with his lidity, and then there was again loud, usiastic applause.

THE DROWSY MESSAGE COMES. alf dozen other members who succeeded vacancies made by death and resignation, en sworn in. A recess was taken to the president's message. At 1:30 it n, and was read at length. Then the adjourned, and Mr. Reed, contrary to eems determined to hold a tight ng the last act of his little drama, the infamous force bill a law if such g is possible. In the senate there was stration. The opening was quiet as

One of the Men Who Won. tewart, the democrat who defeated ayson for congress in Illinois in a disthere were 8,000 republican ma-

wart was decidedly averse to accepting mination," said Congressman Lane
"No one expected any democrat would a chance of election. Stewart was and the leading democrats of the dised him to accept the nomination. consented to do so on one condition was that no democratic speakers be s that no democratic spendard ato the district and no democrat ex-self be allowed to speak to the people. ditions were complied with. The litions were complied with. The m was made. Then Stewart disap-A week later he appeared in the dis-but there were no brass bands; no gs. Indeed there was no exciteone of the democratic leaders knew art was doing. But he was elected, was the way he got it. and well-known wholesale house where he purchased a half dozen packing trunks full of ordinary goods of all descriptions that are used by every family. On each of the articles he had the price pard marked. Then he had the price before the McKinley bill passed marked on each, and thirdly, he had the firm mark on the goods what the prices would be

mark on the goods what the prices would be without any tariff. Besides this he had thousands of cards printed showing former prices and prices under the McKinley bill on all goods of every-day use.

"With this paraphernalia he went to every

county and every little town in the district. He would go to the schoolhouses in each neighborhood and spread his goods out to be examined by the people. He made no set speeches, but would simply walk around among the assembled crowds and explain the burdens imposed upon them by the McKinley bill, at the same time practically illustrating what he said with his stock of goods. It simply set the people wild. They went home and talked about it. There was no getting around the fact that the McKinley bill makes the farmer pay more for everything he uses and compels him to sell his products at the same old prices. The people couldn't stand it, and when election day arrived they voted for Stewart. His election was a surprise to every democrat in the district. His originality

Porter's Figures Given.

Superintendent Porter has issued a bulletin showing how many representatives each state would have in the house of representatives numbering anywhere from 332, as at present, to 375. Georgia would have ten at any figure between 332 and 355.

Between the latter figure and 375 she would

Estimates in Georgia. In the estimates of the secretary of the treasury, sent to congress today for appropria-tions for the next fiscal year, the following ecommendations are made for Georgia:
To construct quarters for enlisted men and

hospital steward at Augusta arsenal, \$4000. An explanatory note says, "It is desired to tear down the old dilapidated wooden shantles, occupied as quarters by married non-commis-sioned officers, and build a double set, simlar to the brick now in use, and in the same row near the barracks."

To establish a light station at entrance to St. Catharine's sound, \$20,000. An additional light at Doboy sound, \$1 500 A range light at St. Simon's, \$1,000.

Post lights on the inside passage between Savannah and Fernandina, \$4,000. Construction of sewer for Macon po \$8,000.

Salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors of internal revenue for Georgia, \$44,000.

For continuing building operations at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, \$120,000.
Introduction of electric lights in the Atlanta

ustom house, \$2,000. In the Augusta postoffice, \$2,000.

The Georgians Present. All the Georgia delegation, except Senator Brown and Representatives Stewart, Grimes and Carlton, were on hand at the opening of

congress today.

Mr. Clements was the first Georgian to introduce a bill this session. His went in today, and provides for the free and unlimited coinage of standard silver dollars. E. W. B.

VOORHEES'S ROOSTED A Floral Design Placed Upon His Desk by

His Friends.
Washington, December 1.—There was an musually large attendance of senators present at the opening of today's session. Seats on both sides of the chamber were nearly all occupied and the galleries were filled with spectators. The most conspicuous object in the chamber was a large bed of roses surmounted

by a dome-like pedestal, on which strutted in flush and the pride of victory a rooster, emblematic of democratic success in recent elec-This decorated the Mr. Voorhees, whose name with that of 'Indiana' and the date "1890" were wrought into the pedestal with flowers of contrasting colors. There was a card attached to it, with colors. There was a card attached to it, with the names of the admiring gentlemen who presented it. The vice president and several senators were also recipients of handsome floral tributes. The utmost cordialty seemed to prevail between the senators of the two parties, who greeted each other as the best of friends whom no political successes or reverses could extrange.

ould estrange.
Immediately after the chaplain's prayer, th redentials of the two senators elect from the new state of Wyoming—Carey and Warren—were presented and read, and those gentlemen sworn in. In drawing lots, the long term, ending 1895, fell to Carey; the short term, end.

ing 1893, to Warren.

The hour of daily meeting was fixed at noon The usual resolutions adopted notifying the house and president that the senate was ready

house and president that the senate was ready for business, and the senate took a recess until 1:30 o'clock.

Immediately upon reassembling the president's message was presented and read by Secretary McCook. When the reading of the message was ninished, the senate, at 2:45 o'clock, adjourned till tomorrow.

TO LOWER THE TAXES.

A Resolution in Opposition to the Tariff

Washington, December 1.—Representative Wike, of Illinois, today introduced in the house a preamble and resolution, on the subject of the tariff. The preamble recites that it is manifest that the people of this country have, at the recent election, most emphatically repudiated the policy and principles of taxation and protection embraced in the McKinley law, and have, by an overwhelming majority at such election unmistakably demanded lower taxes and cheaper necessaries of life. The resolution, therefore, instructs the committee on ways and means to necessaries of the. In resolution, therefore, instructs the committee on ways and means to report bills to repeal any and all increases in the rates of tariff duties occasioned by that enactment; and to place upon the free list wool, lumber, sait, coal, ores of all kinds, dyestuffs, lumber, sait, coal, ores of all kinds, dyestuffs, tin plates, agricultural and manufacturing machinery, binding twine and materials out of which it it is manufactured, bagging, cotton ties and such other articles of raw material as the committee may deem of like importance to manufacturers or the people; such bills, to provide carefully for carrying reductions occasioned by putting such articles upon the free list into and through the various manufactures into such materials, may enter to the end that ultimately the consumers and not the manufacturers alone may get the benefit of such reductions.

The resolutions further instruct the com mittee to report a bill to provide for raising all additional revenue that may be necessary for the requirements of the treasury by a graduated tax upon the incomes of all persons, corporations, trusts and associations in excess of \$5,000.

May Be Ordered to the Front.

May Be Ordered to the Front.

San Antonio, Tex., December 1.—[Special.]
The commander of the military forces at Fort Duncan, and the other posts along the Rio Grande border, have received inquiries from the war department as to the number of horses and men in condition for active service, and it is believed that this portends that, "if the Indian trouble becomes more serious, the troops at these posts, consisting of the Tauth Cavairy, will be ordered to the scene of the outbreak.

TO BE RUSHED

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS AND MAKES A GREAT SPEECH

AND PUSH IT STRAIGHT THROUGH | THE GARRULOUS OLD GENTLEMAN.

Lodge Bill

Even if Some Rules Have to Be | The Conversation He Had with

WASHINGTON, December 1 .- [Special.]-The force bill. The president's message put it be-fore the senate in such a form as to compel the attention of the republican senators, and immediately after adjournment the republicans of that body caucused on the infamous

Senator Hoar made a statement to the effect that he had intended calling up the force bill immediately after the reading of the president's message, but was cut off by a motion to adjourn from Senator Sherman. He further stated that he intended to call up the bill to-morrow, and he hoped every republican sen-ator would aid in securing a vote and would vote for the bill. A half dozen other senators poke on the same line and when the sense of the caucus was taken it proved to be unani-

mous for the passage of the bill.

WILL THE RULES BE CHANGED?

But when the subject of changing the rules to do it was broached, there was objection. Then it was decided to appoint a committee of five to confer with the republican majority of the committee on rules in regard to the advisability of changing the method of procedure. Then the caucus left the bill in this shape; the republicans want to make it a law, but many of them are unwilling to change the rules to do it. However, there is going to be a bitte fight over it. The administration and the leaders of both the senate and house see determined to have it. Can they whip the rank and file into line, and in that event can the bill be passed in the face of a determined democratic minority? Opinion is divided. The democrats say they cannot. E. W. B.
The Proceedings in Caucus.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, December 1 .- Republican senators were this evening in caucus for an hour and a half, engaged in the consideration of the order of business. The main topic of discussion was the national election bill. Friends of this measure recalled to their Friends of this measure recalled to their fellow-senators the implied pledge given at the caucus last session, that the bill, if allowed to go over until the reassembling of congress, would be taken up and passed without the intervention of other business. They urged that the time had come to redeem that pledge and that the senate should at once proceed to the consideration of the bill.

SEVERAL OBJECTIONS MADE.

Cortain senators, who have in the past bear.

Certain senators, who have in the past been set down as opponents of the election bill, or who, at least, were supposed to be lukewarm in its support, objected not to the general principle of the bill itself, but to the adoptio principle of the bill itself, but to the adoption of a policy that, in their judgment, would probably result in blocking all other important legislation during the remainder of this congress, without the guarantee of a successful termination of the attempt to pass the election bill. election bill. Several western senators, how-ever, insisted that with a proper spirit of de-termination on the part of the majority the

bill could be passed.

TO BE TAKEN UP TODAY. After a long discussion the canens agree that the election bill shall be taken up in the senate tomorrow, with the understanding that it shall be kept before that body until finally acted upon. Furthermore to guard agains expected opposition from the democratic minority in the line of dilatory tactics, a committee of five senators was appointed to copporate with the republican members of the committee on rules in preparation of a rule to secure a closure of debate when desired by the

majority.

The old caucus committee on the order of business was reappointed and instructed to prepare a programme to govern the proceedings of the senate after the election bill shall have

been disposed of. THE REPRESENTATIVES DISCUSS IT. It is stated that there were no votes cast against these determinations of the caucus. About thirty of the republican representatives got together in the room of the committee or appropriations this afternoon after adjournment, and informally discussed the reapportionment question. Nearly all the leading republicans who were present, including the speaker, McKinley, Cannon, Chalrman Dunnell and Boutelle, McKenna, Adams and Frank of the census compatites.

speaker, McKinley, Cannon, Chairman Dun-neil and Boutelle, McKenna, Adams and Frank, of the census committee.

The latest political almanacs were sent for and changes in the population shown by the census and the political effects of these changes were carefully canvassed.

There was no intention to press any propo-sition to vote, and the only conclusions reached were that for the present there was no reason to hold a party cancus, and that the census

to hold a party cancus, and that the co-

THE REPUBLICANS SANGUINE. The probabilities of the republicans having quorum of their own members entered largely into the discussion, and the tered largely into the discussion, and the majority were sanguine that they could secure a full attendance of members if necessary. Several of those present, when asked if it had been decided that an apportionment bill should be passed, said that no decision was reached, but each one personally insisted that the bill would unquestionably be passed.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Large Manufactory Destroyed-Losses and

Insurance.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 1.—The large manufacturing establishment of the A. Campbell Manufacturing Company, cottor yarns, located on the canal bank at the foot of Robeson street, Manyunk, was damaged by fire this afternoon to the extent of \$300,000. fire this afternoon to the extent of \$300,000. One fireinan was killed and three others were injured by falling walls. The three upper floors of the building were occupied by Albert Creushaw, manufacturer of flannels and dress goods. His entire stock was valued at \$100,000, about one-half of which is an entire loss. The balance of the nill was occupied by the Campbell Manufacturing Company, the building and machinery being valued at \$400,000 and the stock on hand at \$100,000. About one-half of these amounts will cover the losses, making the total losses \$300,000.

The Lynchers After Him.

The Lynchers After Him.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December I.—A Greenville special says: A negro will probably be
lynched at Central, Pickens county, for the
usual crime, as soon as caught. His victim
was a white woman named Waters. He put a
noces around her neck and dragged her to the
woods, where he kept her soveral hours, and
left her in a terrible condition.

PARNELL PRESIDES AT THE MEETING

Decides to Take Up the Odious In Which He Severely Scores His Enemies.

Parnell. THE G. O. P.'S LAST KICK A VERY STORMY MEETING. LONDON, December 1.-The meeting of Irish

members of the house of commons, called to

consider what action the nationalist party shall take in regard to the leadership of the party, took place at noon today. Mr. Parnell and his private secretary were the first to arrive at the place of meeting. After the mem-bers had all assembled, Mr. Parnell took the chair and called the meeting to order.

Telegrams from the party now in the United

States and from Archbishop Croker, were Adjournment was then taken until 1 o'clock to allow the members to procure luncheon.

Prior to the meeting Mr. Parnell held a conference with his supporters. Joseph Nolan,
Kenny, John Redmond, William Redmond, Edward Hardinton, Power, Shiel and O'Kelly

were present at the conference.

The meeting reconvened at 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. Parnell was almost the last member to arrive. About seventy-five Irish members of the house were present. A great bundle of telegrams was handed in. During the early part of the proceedings those who had gathered outside the meeting room heard loud cheers.

One of the first subjects discussed was whether reporters should be allowed to take notes of the proceedings relative to the reten-tion of Parnell in the leadership of the nationalist party. Finally it was decided to admit one reporter, representing The Freeman's Jour-nal, of Dublin. This decision was not satis-factory to many members, and will probably

A STORMY MEETING. The proceedings were of the stormiest character throughout. Parnell's supporters strove hard to secure another adjournment, urging that the meeting to decide the question of leadership of the Irish party should be held in

Mr. Sexton hotly protested against adjournment. A majority of the party, he declared, desired to keep the leadership unsullied and unstained. Mr. Sexton's remarks were frequently interrupted by tremendous cheering from Parnell's opponents, who comprised a majority of those present.

REDMOND DEFENDS PARNELL.

Mr. Redmond replied to Mr. Sexton. He made a passionate appeal to the members to pause before they deposed from his rightful position, as leader of the Irish nation, a statestical half of the passionate appearance and man, who, by his unparalleled services, had earned the gratitude of the Irish people. He declared that those who, by their voice or vote, induced the sacrifice of a man who had sacrificed so much for Ireland, would have to account to the Irish people.

Mr. Redmond said that the facts of the divorce case were fully known when Parnell was re-elected leader of the Irish party.

This assertion was greeted with cries of "No, no."

This "No, no."
No, no."
Mr. Gladstone's letter was withheld.
Redmond resumed his seat amid great

Mr. Parnell, followed Mr. Redmond. He aid in affect The time has come when I must speak out against the opposition within our party, which has been created by Mr. Gladstone's letter. Those who are responsible for divisions in the party appear to forget what is due to themselves, to their country and to me. The men whose ability has been most conspicuously exercised against me—Healy and Sexton—will have to bear their responsibility in all these proceedings. Mr. Healy has been trained in this warfare. Why, I trained him. Who saw his genius? Who telegraphed him in America to come back? Who gave him his first chance to enter public life and got him a seat in parliament, prompting, rebuking and restraining him; that Healy is here today to destroy me is due to myself. But I am glad he is here, even to destroy me, if he understands the meaning and effect of his proceedings. Mr. Parnell continued to denounce Messrs, Healy, Sexton and Barry, and then proceeded:

"I have been asked about the conference at Hawarden. I am told there that Mr. Gladstone's communication is not to be revealed to any of my collegues heaves." selves, to their country and to me. The men

Hawarden. I am told there that Mr. Gladstone's communication is not to be revealed to any of my colleagues, because I did not denounce his proposals at once. I am accused of deceiving the party. Gladstone told me that none of the proposals were final. The chief proposal of all—the retention of thirty members in Westminster—was subject to revision. For me it was a question of drafting

THE GARRULOUS OLD NAN. "It was a question of weak judgment on the part of an English politician. It was a quespart of an English politician. It was a question of dealing with a garrulous old gentleman who monopolized the conversation with me, and as everybody who knows him, knows it is difficult to get in a word edgeways.

"Before you vote on my deposition be sure

difficult to get in a word edgeways.

"Before you vote on my deposition be sure you are getting value for it. On Saturday we were all agreed that we would not have this Gladstone bill. [Cries of 'Hear! hear!' and cheers.] Not a man here has said a word in favor of it. Are you sure you will be able to get anything better? If Healy or McCarthy, or Sexton, sees the way to get anything better, for God's sake let them say it. I won't stand a moment in their way. Saturday, I made this proposal to McCarthy.

"Let Gladstone, Harcourt and Morley give him letters declaring that in the event

him letters declaring that in the event of the return of the liberals to power, a home rule bill would be proposed by which the control of the constabulary wo be vested in an Irish executive, who would be be vested in an Irish executive, who would be responsible to an Irish parliament, empowered to settle the land question.

"McCarthy went to Gladstone with these proposals. With the assurance that these concession would be made, I would retire from public life. Gladstone has replied that he will not hold any communication with me as leader of the party."

will not hold any communication with me as leader of the party."

Mr. McCarthy, interrupting—No, no.

Mr. Parnell—He is perfectly welcome. The same proposals were placed before Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who replied that under no circumstances will he give any promise whatever, now or hereafter, to any Irish party. Remember, Harcourt will be your leader when Gladstone dies.

Mr. Condon—Not our leader.

Mr. Parnell—It will not be Morley. You will not deny that this great man—Harcourt—whose chain you are going to put on your necks, has the reversion of the leadership. This same man has declared that

his limits to home rule are in Chamberlain's scheme of local government. If Harcourt ever comes into power he will give you local government, with plenty of coercion. [Cries of "Hear, hear."]

NOT A SINGLE ONE TO BE TRUSTED.

"I know what Harcourt will do for you, and what Gladstone and Morley will do. I know there is not a single one of them to be trusted. there is not a single one of them to be trusted. Unless you trust yourselves, be to your own selves true; 'and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man.' If I am to leave you tonight, I should like to leave you in security. It is not an unfair thing for me to ask to see you within sight of the promised land, or that I should come with you, having come so far, until you are absolutely sure of Ireland, and I can go no further."

you, having come so far, until you are absolutely sure of Ireland, and I can go no further."

An enthusiastic outburst of cheering followed Mr. Parnell's remarks.

Mr. McCarthy followed Parnell. He explained how he went to Gladstone on Saturday to reopen negotiations, although he was unwilling to undertake the mission, believing it would do no good. He thought the party ought to settle its quarrels among themselves without reference to English statesmen. Gladstone told him that he regretted the disorganization of the Irish party, but could not regard him as representing the party and therefore could not treat with him. He would offer no suggestion nor would he sign any document or give any message to be conveyed to the party.

Mr. Parnell—I did not want any document, only your word, if Gladstone accepted.

Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said Mr. Gladstone informed him that he could not give any document with any certainty that it might not be printed by some others concerned. He (McCarthy) also saw Harcourt, who did not say he would not give anypromise of any kind to any Irish member, but simply said that in view of the disclosures made-in the manifesto, he would not give anybody, verbally or in writing, assurances which were to be brought to the notice of Mr. Parnell. As to thely general question of Mr. Parnell retiring, Mr. McCarthy said Mr. Parnell's leading error had been his keeping private until now the Hawarden convention.

Mr. Parnell—I am perfectly willing to admit the blame, but I am glad that I have told all now before the full mischief has been done.

At 6 o'clock an adjournment was taken for

At 6 o'clock an adjournment was taken for one hour.

A motion for the retirement of Mr. Parnell was made by John Barry, member from South Wexford, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the home rule confederation of Great Britain in 1872.

Joseph Nolan, member from North Louth, submitted an amendment to the effect that the question of, retirement of Mr. Parnell should be postponed till the members had personally ascertained the views of their constituents; that the party then meet in Dublin and decide the matter.

The Metering Adjourns.

and decide the matter.

THE MEETING ADJOURNS.

Mr. Parnell ruled out of order any reference to his conduct in the O'Shea case, and this brought him into frequent collisions with different speakers, especially Healy, with whom Parnell exchanged hot words.

Mr. Parnell displayed great passion throughout.

At 11:30 o'clock the meeting adjourned till TELEGRAMS FROM PARNELL'S FRIENDS. Telegrams were received from Harrington,

Pierce, Mahone and Leachry—all of whom support Parnell.

T. P. Gill, one of the delegates now in America, sent a cable dispatch expressing his personal grief at the action his conscience forced him to take toward a leader whom he loved and to defend whom he would give up his life.

his life.
"I would gladly follow him to death," says
Mr. Gill, "but I cannot follow him to what
seems to me to be dishonor."
He concludes with a request that the dispatch be read to Mr. Parnell.
Mr. Parnell put the motion to adjourn, and
declared it was carried without calling for the
negative vote. The wrangle between Parnell,
Healy and others was resumed and continued
for some time, but finally, through the exhaustion of the members, adjournment was
agreed to.

agreed to.

The Telegraph calls the meeting a full-dress. rehearsal of an Irish parliament, which it showed it to be more than Saxon fancy ever

showed it to be more than Saxon fancy ever painted it, and says:

The display of cloquence was impassioned and profuse. The confusions on collisions on questions of procedure were interminable and inextricable, and the progress of business was imperceptible. The unconscious humor of the whole affair was indescribable.

The Times says it thinks that Parnell is the best nucleus of a new party, and that he still retains a powerful and useful following. It adds that the point of vesterday's meeting adds that the point of yesterday's meeting was the wholesale rejection of Gladstone'

proposals.

After adjournment Parnell's friends expressed themselves as being more confident of success than earlier in the day.

success than earlier in the day.

The Standard says:

Even those who find little to attract and much to repaid in the character of Parnell cannot withhold their admiration for the extraodinary display of courage and the resources with which he fought for aupremacy. It would be hard to find a parallel for it in the annals of parliament. Over a conclave crowded with foes he presided with a calmness and an air of indisputable authority which kept the boldest in check. His defense was a masterpiece of art.

A cabinet council has been called for today.

CORK, December 1.—Despite the fact that Mr. Parnell did not arrive in this city this morning, the crowd which assembled at the railway station to welcome him in the event of his coming, was enthusiastic in their demonstrations in his favor. The mayor of Cork and Mr. Patrick O'Shea, an ex-member of the house of commons for West Donegal, addressed the assemblage outside the station. They declared that the demonstration was the largest Cork had seen for years. It indicates that Mr. Parnell had the pulse of his constituents in his favor, and that they would have no other leader.

The speakers said they regretted that before A DEMONSTRATION AT CORK.

was the largest Cork had seen for years. It indicates that Mr. Parmell had the pulse of his constituents in his favor, and that they would have no other leader.

The speakers said they regretted that before some of the collegues of Parmell had repulsed him they had not consulted the views of their constituents. The names of Gladstone and Morley, when mentioned by the speakers, were greeted with hisses.

Later in the day copies of the cable dispatch sent by Dillon and O'Brien and Gill, who are now in the United States, advising the retirement of Parmell, were posted in various conspicuous places about the city. They were eagerly read, and the unfavorable opinion of such prominent men in the party appears to be causing a reaction among Parmell's constituents in favor of his retirement.

INSTIGATED FROM PENNSYLNANIA.

Six Thousand Alabama Miners Ge Out On a Strike.

BIEMINGHAM, Ala, December I.—[Special,]—The strike of the coal miners of Alabama went into effect today, but all the men did not go out as expected. Of the 8,000 free miners in the state it is estimated 6,000 are out. The only sensational feature of the strike is report that it was brought about by the efforts of Pennsylvania iron manufacturers who want to cause a shut-down of the furnaces in the district, and it is claimed these iron men have promised the miners strong financial support in the event of a prolonged strike, and a number of the mine operators here are going to fill the places of the strikers with negroes, and they expect to immediately operate their mines entirely with negro labor. What the outcome of the strike will be it is impossible to say, but a number of furnaces will shut own and probably all in the district.

Politics in Americus.

Anexicus, Ga. December 1.—[Special,]—The mass meeting called today, to order a primary for municipal officers, deferred that work until another meeting, to be beld on Wednesday night. A fuller expression of opinions was wanted.

BEN'S DRIVEL ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

HE WANTS THE FORCE BILL

So that Federal Returning Boards May Rule.

IN FAVOR OF THE M'KINLEY BILL

And Fighting Awfully Shy of the Silver Question.

TIRESOME, TEDIOUS AND FLAT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- [Special]-"It was a plain, simple, wishy washy statement of fact that every one already knew. That's all there is to it."

This was the opinion of every one who read or heard read, President Harrison's annual message sent to congress today. There is nothing new in it; nothing unexpected. He simply says the McKinley tariff bill should not simply says the Mckiniey tariff bil should not be tampered with. It is all right, he says, and the people will find it out later. He thinks free coinage of silver would be a mistake. He favors steamship subsidies, and he wants an

international copy-right law. The meat of the message, the only thing containing a phase of novelty, is the latter portion in which he advocates the passage of a national election law—the force bill.

He does not mention in distinct terms the bill passed by the house last session, and now pending in the senate, but he repeats the recommendations of his last message, that the country wants and needs an election law that will take out of the hands of state authorities the certification of the election of mem-bers of congress. He wants federal returning boards to do the work. In other words, he practically advises the senate to go to work at once and make the force bill a law, basing his advice upon the intimation that the south is disloyal, and in it there are no fair elections.

And thus ends the long, tresome, weak, common-place document, a disappointment to his party and a subject of laughter to the dem-

Here it is in full:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The reports of the several executive departments which will be laid before congress, in the usual course, will exhibit in detail the operations of the government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendations I shall submit, will be referred to in this annual message. The vast and increasing business of the government has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success, without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of detalcation or embezzlement. An earnest edort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by thom has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism. I speak of these matters with freedom, because the credit of this good work is not mine, but is shared by the heads of the several departments with the great body of faithful officers and employes who work under them. The closest scrutiny of congress is invited to all the methods of administration and to every item of expenditure. Here it is in full:

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. The friendly relations of our country with the nations of Europe and of the east have been unnations of Europe and of the east have been undisturbed, while the ties of good will and common
interest that bind us to the states of the westera
hemisphere have been notably strengthened by
the conference held in this capital to consider
measures for the general welfare. Pursuant to
the invitation authorized by congress the representatives of every independent state of the
American continent and Hayti met in conference
in this capital in October, 1898, and continued in
session until the 19th of last April. This important convocation marks a most interesting and portant convocation marks a most interes influential epoch in the history of the

session until the 19th of last April.

portant convocation marks a most interesting and influential epoch in the history of the western hemisphere.

It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited while under an imperial form of government, shared, as a republic, in the deliberations and results of the conference. The recommendations of this conference. The recommendations of this conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to congress at the last session.

The international marine conference, which met at Washington last winter, reached a very gratifying result. The regulations suggested have been brought to the attention of all the governments represented, and their general adoption is confidently expected. The legislation of congress at the last session is in conformity with the propositions of the conference, and the proclamation therein provided for will be issued when the other powers have given notice of their adhesion.

The conference of Brussels, to devise means for suppressing the slave trade in Africa, afforded an opportunity for a new expression of the interest the American people feel in that great work. It soon became evident that the measure proposed would sax the resources of the Congo basin beyond the revenues available under the general act of Berlin of 1894. The United States not being a party to that act could not share in its revision, but by a separate act the independent state of the Congo was freed from the restrictions upon a customs revenue. The demoralization and destructive traffic in ardent spirits among the tribes also claimed the earnest attention of the conference and the delegates of the United States were foremost in advocating measures for its repression. An accord was reached, the influence of which will be very helpful and extent over a wide region. As soon as sheen enasures shall receive the sanction of the Netherlands, for a time withheld, the general acts will be submitted for ratification by the senate. Meanwhile negotiations have been opened for a new

San Jose, as his warrant to take the passenger from the steamer. General Barrundia resisted capture and was killed.
It being evident that the minister, Mr. Mizner, had exceeded the bounds of his authority in inas being evident that the limister, Mr. Mizner, had exceeded the bounds of his authority in intervening, in compliance with the demands of the Guatamalan authorities to authorize and effect, in violation of precedent, the seizure on a vessel of the United States of a passenger in transit, charged with political offenses, and in order that he might be tried for such offense, under what was described as martial law, I was constrained to disavow Mr. Mizner's demand and recall him from his post. to disavow Mr. Mizner b.
from his post.
THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua canal project, under the control of our citizens, signaking most encouraging progress. All the preliminary conditions and initial operations have been accomplished within the prescribed time. During the past year, negotiations have been renewed for the settlement of the claims of American citizens against the government of Chili, principally growing out of the late war with Peru. The reports from our minister at Santiago warrant the expedition of an early and Satisfactory adjustment.

Our relations with China, which have for several years occupied so important a place in our diplomatic history, have called for careful consideration and have been the subject of much correspondence.

respondence.

The communications of the Chiness minister have brought into view the whole subject of our conventional relations with this country, and at the same time this government, through its legation at Pekin, has sought to arrange various matters and complaints touching the interests and protection of our citizens in China. In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of October 1, 1890, I have proposed to the governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conventional regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our southern and northern frontiers.

uon of the passage of Chinese laborers across our southern and northern frontiers.

On the 22d day of Angust last, Sir Edmund.
Monson, the arbitrator selected under the treaty of December 6, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that no compensation was due from the Danish government to the United States on ac-count of what is commonly known as the Carlos-Butterfield claim.

count of what is commonly known as the Carlos-Butterfield claim.

Our relations with the French republic continue to be cordial. Our representative at that court has very diffigently urged the removal of the restrictions imposed upon our meat products, and it is believed that substantial progress has been

made towards a just settlement.

THE SAMOAN TREATY.

The Samoan treaty signed last year at Berlin by the representatives of the United States, Ger many and Great Britain, after due ratification and exchange has begun to produce salutary effects. The formation of the government agreed npon will soon replace the disorder of the past by a stable administration alike just to the natives and equitable to the three powers most concerned in trade and intercourse with the Samoan islands. The chief justice has been chosen by the king of Sweden and Norway on the invitation of the three powers and will soon be installed. The land commission and the municipal council have in process of organization a rational and evenly distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, which is now in operation. Maleton is respected as king.

The new treaty of extradition with Great Britain, after due ratification, was proclaimed on and Great Britain, after due ratification

Britain, after due ratification, was proclaimed of the 25th of last March. Its beneficial working i THE BEHRING SEA TROUBLES.

THE BEHRING SEA TROUBLES.

The difference between the two governments touching the fur seal question in the Behring sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondence which will be soon laid before congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration, as proposed by her majesty's government, has not yet been accepted for the reason that the form of submission proposed is not thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is sincerely hoped that before the opening of another sealing season some arrangements may be effected which will assure to the United States a property right desired from Russia which has not been disregarded by any nation for more than eight years preceeding the outbreak of the existing trouble.

In the tariff act, a wrong was done to the king-

ing trouble.

In the tariff act, a wrong was done to the king-dom of Hawai, which I am bound to presume was wholly unintentional. Duties were levied on certain commodities which are included in the reciprocity treaty now existing between the United States and the kingdom of Hawai. Without indicating the necessary exception in favor of that kingdom, I hope congress will repair what might otherwise seem to be a breach of faith on the part of this covernment.

kingdom, I hope congress will repair what might otherwise scent to be a breach of faith on the part of this government.

An award in favor of the United States in the matter of the claim of Mr. Van Bokkellen against Hayti was rendered on the 4th of December, 1888, but owing to the disorder then and afterwards prevailing in Hayti, the terms of payment were not observed. A new agreement as to the time of payment has been approved and is now in force. Other just claims of citizens of the United States for the redress of wrongs suffered during the late political conflict in Hayti will, it is hoped, speedily yield to friendly treatment.

A proposition for the amendment of the treaty of extradition between the United States and Italy is now under consideration.

You will be asked to provide the means of accepting the invitation of the Italian government to take part in an approaching conference to consider the adoption of a universal prime meridian from which to reckon longitude and time. As this proposal follows in the track of the reform sought to be initiated by the meridian conference of Washington, held on the invitation of this government, the United States should manifest a friendly interest in the Italian proposal.

In this connection I may refer with approval to the suggertion of my predecessors, that a standing provision be made for accepting, whenever deemed advisable, the frequent invitations of foreign governments to share in conferences looking to the advancement of international reforms in

eign governments to share in conferences looking to the advancement of international reforms in regard to science, sanitation, commercial laws and procedure, and other maters affecting the in-tercourse and progress of modern communities. THE DISPUTE WITH PORTUGAL.

In the summer of 1889 an incident occurred which for some time threatened to interrupt the cordiality of our relations with the government of Portugal. That government seized the Delagoa of Portugal. That government seized the Delagoa Bay railway, which was constructed under a concession granted to an American citizen, and at the same time annulled the charter. The concessionary, who had embarked his fortune in the enterprise, having exhausted other means of redress, was compelled to invoke the protection of his government. Our representations were made coincidently with those of the British government, whose subjects were also largely interested, and happily resulted in the recognition by Portugal of the propriety of submitting the claim for indemnity, growing out of its action, to arbitration. This plan of settlement having been agreed upon, the interested powers readily concurred in the proposal to submit the case to the judgment of three eminent, jurists, to be designated by the president of the Swiss republic, who, upon the joint invitation of the governments of the United States, Great Britain and Portugal, has selected persons well qualified for the task before them.

The revision of our treaty relations with the empire of Japan has continued to be the subject of consideration and of correspondence. The questions involved are both grave and delicate, and, while it will be my duty to see that the interests of the United States are not by any change exposed to undue discrimination, I sincerely hope that such revision as will satisfy the legitimate expectation of the Japanese government and maintain the present and long continued friendly relations between Japan and, the United States may be effected.

The friendship between our country and Maxico. Bay railway, which was constructed under a co

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The friendship between our country and Mexico, born of close neighborhood, and strengthened by many considerations of intimate intercourse and reciprocal interest, has never been more con-

born of close neighborhood, and strengthened by namy considerations of intimate intercourse and reciprocal interest, has never been more conspicuous than now, nor more hopeful of increased benefit to both nations; the intercourse of the two countries by rail already great, is making constant growth. The established lines, and those recently projected, add to the intimacy of traffic, and open new channels of access to fresh areas of demand and supply. The importance of the Mexican rail-way system will be further enhanced to a degree almost impossible to forecast, if it should become a link in the projected intercontinental railway. I recommend that our mission in the City of Mexico be raised to the first class.

The cordial character of our relations with Spain warrants the hope that by the continuance of the methods of friendly negotiations, much may be accomplished in the direction of an adjustment of pending questions, and of the increase of our trade with the Island of Cuba invest the commercial relations of the United States and Spain with a peculiar importance. It is not doubted that as special arrangement in regard to commerce based upon the reciprocity provision of the recent tariff act would operate most beneficially for both governments. This subject is now receiving attention, the memory of the great inventor, to whose genius our country owes so much, and to bear witness to the unbroken friendship which has existed between the land which love him and our own, which claimed him as a citizen.

On the 2d of September last the commission appointed to revise the proceedings of the accommission were characterized by a spirit of impartiality and a high sense of justice and an incident, which was for many years the subject of discussion between the two governments, has been disposed of in a manner alike honorable and satisfactory to both harries. For the settlement of the claim of the Venzuela Steam Transportation Company, valch was the subject of a join resolution adopted at the last session of con-ress, neg

anticipated.

The legislation of the past few years has evinced en the part of congress a growing realization of the importance of the consular service in fostering our commercial relations abroad and in protecting the domestic revenues. As the scope of operations expands, increased provision must be

made to keep up the essential standard of efficiency. The necessity of some adequate measure of su-ervision and inspection has been so often presented that I need only commend the subject to your attention.

The revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1890, ever \$463, 963,080.55, and the total expenditures for the same period were \$335,618,984.62. The postal receipts have not heretofore been included in the statement of these aggregates, and, for the purpose of comparison, the sum of \$60,882,097.92 should be deducted from both sides of the account. The surplus for the year, including the amount applied to the sinking fund, was \$105,344,496.93. The receipts for 1899 were \$16,030,923.79, and the expenditures \$157,393.71, in excess of those of 1889. The customs receipts increased \$5,355,842.88, and the receipts from apternal revenue were \$11,729, 191.89, while on the side of expenditures, that for pensions was \$19,312,075.96 in excess of the preceding year.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER. The treasury statement for the current fiscal year, partly actual and partly estimated, is as follows: Receipts from all sources, \$406,000,000; total expenditure, \$354,000,000—leaving a surplus

lows: Receipts from all sources, \$406,000,000; total expenditure, \$334,000,000—leaving a surplus of \$52,000 000, not taking the postal receipts into the account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the last quatrer is estimated at \$25,000,000, but from this is deducted a gain of about \$16,000,000 realized during the first four months of the year. For the year 1882, the total estimated recipts are \$373,000,000, and the estimated excipts are \$373,000,000, and the estimated expenditures \$357,852,290.42, leaving an estimated surplus of \$15,147,790.58, which, with a cash balance of \$52,000,000 at the beginning of the year, will give \$67,147,790.58 as the sum available for the redemption of outstanding bonds or other uses. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the postoffice department being equal, are not included in this statement on either side.

The act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, approved July 14, 1890, has been administered by the secretary of the treasury with an earnest purpose to get into circulation at the earliest possible dates the full monthly amounts of treasury notes contemplated by the provisions, and at the same time to give to the market for silver bullion such support as the law contemplates. The recent depreciation in the price of silver has been observed with regret. The rapid rise in price which anticipated and followed the passage of the act was influenced, in some degree, by speculation and the recent reaction is in part the result of the same causa and in part of the recent frect of the recent legislation upon silver values, but it is gratifying to the act has exerted, and will continue to exert, a most beanfail influence upon business and upon general values. While it has not been thought beat to renow formally the surgestion of an international conference, looking to an agreement touching the full use of silver for coinage at a uniform ratio, care has been taken to observe closely any change in the situation abro fer very large benefits upon the commerce

a result which it is confidently believed would confer very large benefits upon the commerce of the world.

The recent monetary disturbances in England are not unlikely to suggest a re-examination of opinions upon this subject. Our very large supply of gold will, if not lost by impulsive legislation in the supposed interest of silver, give us a position of advantage in promoting a permanent and safe international agreement for the free use of silver as a coin metal. The efforts of the secretary to increase the volume of money in circulation by keeping down the treasury surplus to the lowest practicable limit have been unremitting, and in a high degree successful. The tables presented by him showing the increase of money in circulation during the last two decades, and especially the table showing the increase during the months he has administered the affairs of the department, are interesting and instructive. The increase of money in circulation during the nineteen months has been, in the aggregate, \$93,806,813, or about \$1.50 per captal, and of this increase, only \$7,100,000 was due to the recent silver legislation. That this substantial and needed aid g.vm to commerce resulted in an enormous reduction of the public debt and of the annual interest charge is a matter of increased and redeemed since March 4, 1889, 4 and 44/ per cent bonds to the amount of \$211,832,450 and a credit of \$246,820,741, resulting in the reduction of the annual interest charge of \$4,867,609, and a total saving of interest of \$51,576,766.

In the approximation of the public debt and of the annual interest charge of \$4,867,609, and a total saving of interest of \$51,576,766.

In the captal and the reduction of the secretary that the recents from internal revenues the statement of the secretary that the recents from internal revenues.

Interest representation of the scatter of the secretary that the receipts from internal revenue have increased during the last fiscal year and that the cost of collecting. nearly \$12,000,000, and that the cost of collecting

enue have increased during the last fiscal year nearly \$12,000,000, and that the cost of collecting was less by \$30,617 than for the same purpose in the preceding year. The percentage of the cost of collecting the customs revenue was less for the last fiscal year than ever before.

The customs administration board, provided for by the act of June 10, 1830, was selected with great care, and is composed in part of men whose previous experience in the administration of the old customs regulations has made them familiar with the evils to be remedied, and in part of men whose legal and judicial requirements and experience seemed to fit them for the work of interpreting and applying the new statute. The chief aim of the law is to secure honest valuations of all dutiable merchandise and to make these valuations uniform at all our ports of entry. It had been made manifest by a congressional investigation that a system of undervaluation had been long in use by certain classes of importers, resulting not only in a great loss of revenue, but in a most intolerable discrimination against honesty. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood, can be regarded by the citizens of any country having commercial dealings with us as unfriendly. If any duty is supposed to be excessive let the complaint be lodged there. It will surely not be claimed by any well-disposed people that a remedy may be sought and allowed in a system of quasi smuggling.

The War Department.

The report of the secretary of war exhibits The report of the secretary of war exhibits several gratifying results attained during the year by wise and unostentatious methods. The percentage of desertions from the army (and the evil for which both congress and the department have long been seeking a remedy) has been reduced during the past year 24 per cent, and for the months of August and September, during which time the favorable effects of the act of June 16th were felt, 33 per cent, as compared with the same months of 1889. PERSION CLAIMS.

PENSION CLAIMS. The results attained by a reorganization and consolidation of the divisions having charge of the hospital and service records of the volunteer soldiers are very remarkable. This change was soldiers are very remarkable. This change was effected in July, 1889, and at that time there were 40,654 cases awaiting attention, more than half of these being calls from the pension office for information necessary to the adjudication of pension claims. On the 30th day of June last, though over 300,000 new calls had come in, there was not a single case that had not been examined and answered.

POOR MILITARY DEFENSE.

Leoneurin the recommendations of the secre-

I concur in the recommendations of the secre-tary that the adequate and regular appropriations be continued for coast detense works and ord-nance. Plans have been practically agreed upon, nance. Plans have been practically agreed upon, and there can be no good reason for delaying the execution of them, while the defenseless state of our great seaports furnishes an urgent reason for wise expedition. The encouragement that has been extended to the militia of the states, generally, and most appropriately designated the national guard, should be continued and enlarged. These military organizations constitute, in a large sense, the army of the United States, while about five-sixths of the annual cost of their maintenance is defrayed by the states.

Department of Justice.

Department of Justice. The report of the attorney general is under the law submitted directly to congress, but as the de-partment of justice is one of the executive de-The report of the attorney general is under the law aubmitted directly to congress, but as the department of justice is one of the executive departments, some reference to the work done is appropriate here. A vigorous and in the main an effective effort has been made to bring to trial and punishment all violators of the law. But at the same time, care has been taken that frivolous and technical offenses should not be used to swell the fees of officers, or to haras well-disposed citizens. Especial attention is called to the facts connected with the prosecution of violations of the election laws and offenses against United States officers. The number of convictions secured, very many of them upon pleas of quilty, will, it is hoped, have a salutary restraining influence. There have been several cases where postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent interference in the discharge of their violence of the most extreme character. Some of these cases have been dealt with through the department of justice, and in some cases the postoffices have been abolished or suspended. I have directed the postmaster general to pursue this course in all cases where other efforts failed to secure for any postmaster not himself in faunt, an opportunity peacefully to exercise the duties of his office, but such action will not supplant the efforts of the department of justice to bring the particular of fenders to punishment.

FRAUDILENT NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATES.

The vacation by judicial decrees of fraudulent certificates of naturalization. Nearly 100 such decrees have been taken during the year, the evidence disclosing that a very large number of fraudulent certificates of naturalization have been issued, and in this connection I beg to renew my recommendation that the laws be so amended as to require a more full and searching inquiry into all the facts necessary to naturalization before any certificates are granted. It certainly is not too much to require that an application for American citizenship shall be heard wi

property right.

THE POOL-SELLING VETO.

At the last session I returned without my approval a bill entitled "An act to prohibit book-

making and pool-seiling in the district of Columbia," and stated my objection to be that it did not prohibit, but, in fact, licensed what it purported to prohibit. An effort will be made under the existing laws to suppress this evil, though it is not certain that they will be found adequate.

Wananakor's Report.

Wanamaker's Report.

The report of the postmaster general shows the most gratifying progress in the important work committed to his direction. The business methods have been greatly improved. A large economy in expenditures and an increase of four and three-quarter millions in receipts have been realized. The deficiency this year is \$5,780,300 as against \$6,350,183 last year, notwithstanding the great en Irgement of the service. Mail routes have been extended and quickened and greater accuracy and dispatch in distribution and delivery nave been attained. The report will be found to be full of interest and suggestion not only to congress, but to those thoughtful citizens who may be interested to know what business methods can do for that department of public administration which most nearly touches all our people.

The ANTI-LOTTERY LAW. Wanamaker's Report.

The Anti-Lottery Law.

The passage of the act to amend certain sections of the revised statutes relating to lotteries, approved September 19, 1890, has been received with great and deserved popular favor. The post-office department and the department of justice at once entered upon the enforcement of the law with sympathetic vigor, and already the public mails have been largely freed from the fraudulent and demoralizing appeals and literature emanating from the lottery companies.

The Navy.

The construction and equipment of the new

The Navy.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the navy have made very satisfactory progress. Since March 4, 1889, nine new vessels have been put in commission, and during this winter four more, including one monitor, will be added. The construction of the other vessels authorized is being pushed, both in the government and private yards, with energy, and watched with the most scrupilous care. The experiments conducted during the year to test the relative resisting power of armor plates have been so valuable as to attract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work upon the new ships that is threatened by unusual delay is the armor plating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is a source of congratulation that the anticipated influence of the officers and seamen has been fully realized. Confidence and pride in the ship among the crew are quivalent to a stationary battery. Your, favorable consideration is invited to the recommendations of the secretary.

The Interfor Department Report.

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits with great fullness and clearness the vast work of that great department, and the satisfactory results attained. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended to the considera-tion of congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

ABOUT THE INDIANS.

The several acts of congress looking to the reduction of the larger Indian reservations to the more rapid settlement of the Indians upon individual allotments, and the restoration to the public domain of lands in excess of their needs, have been largely carried into effect, so far as the work was confided to the executive. Agreements have been concluded since March 4, 1889, involving the cession to the United States of about 14,720,000 acres of land. Those contracts have, as required by law, been submitted to congress for ratification and for the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect. These, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton, Sac and Fox, Iowa, Pottawottomies and Absentee Shawness and Cœur d'Alene tribes, have not yet received the sanction of congress.

Attention is also called to the fact that the appropriations made in the case of the Sioux Indians have not covered all the stipulated payments. This should be promptly corrected. If an agreement is confirmed, all of its items should be complied with without delay and full appropriations should be made.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patenting of lands to settlers upon the public domain has been carried out in the administration of the land office. No general suspicion or imputation of fraud has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the title of honest settlers with such promptness that the value of the entry might not be swallowed up by the expense and extortions to which delay subjected the claimant. The average monthly issue of agricultural patents has been increased about 6,000.

The Disability Pension Act.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into opera-The several acts of congress looking to the reduction of the larger Indian reservations to the

The Disability Pension Act.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as was practicable. The increased elerical force provided was selected and assigned to work, and a considerable part of the force engaged in examinations in the field was recalled and added to the working force of the office.

The examination and adjudication of claims have, by reason of improved methods, been more rapid than ever before. There is no economy to the government in delay, while there is much hardship and injustice to the soldier. The anticipated expenditure, while very large, will not, it is believed, be in excess of the estimates made before the enactment of the law. This liberal enlargement of the general law should suggest a more careful scrutiny of bills for special relief, both as to the cases where relief is granted and as to the amount allowed.

The Reformation in utali.

The increasing numbers and influence of the to work, and a considerable part of the force

The increasing numbers and influence of the non-Mormon population in "Utah are observed with satisfaction. The recent letter of Willard Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, in which he advised his people "to refrain from conwhich he advised his people "to refrain from contracting any marriage forbidden by the laws of the land," has attracted wide attention, and it is hoped that the influence will be highly beneficial in restraining infractions of the laws of the United States, but the fact should not be overlooked that the doctrine, or belief, of the church that polygamous marriages are right, and supported by idivine revelation, remain unchanged. President Woodruff does not renounce the doctrine, but refrains from teaching it and advises against the practice of it, because the law is against it. Now, it is quite true that he law should not attempt to deal with the faith or belief of any one, but it is quite another thing, and the only safe thing to deal with the territory of Utah, is that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

THE NEW STATES.

The admission of the states of Wyoming and Idaho to the union are events full of interest and congratulation, not only to the people of those states, now happily endowed with a full participation of our privileges and responsibilities, but to all our people. Another belt of states stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The work of the patent office has won from allisources very high commendation. The amount accomplished has been very largely increased, and all the results have been such as to secure confidence and consideration for the suggestions of the commissioner.

THE CENSUS.

The enumeration of the people of the United States under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1889, has been completed and the result will be at once officially communicated to congress. The completion of this decennial enumeration devolves upon congress the duty of making a new apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to their respective numbers. congratulation, not only to the people of those

numbers,
THE PUBLIC BUILDING BILLS

At the last session I had occasion to return, with my objection, several bills making provision for the reaction of public buildings for the reason that the expenditures contemplated were, in my that the expenditures contemplated were, in my opinion, greatly in excess of any public need. No class of legislation is more liable to abuse or to degenerate into an unseemly scramble about the public treasury than this. There should be exercised in this matter a wise economy based upon some responsible and impartial examination and report as to each case under a general law.

The AGRICULTURAL.

The report of the secretary of agriculture deserves expecial attention in view of the fact that the

The AGRICULTURAL.

The report of the secretary of agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agritation and organization among the farmers, looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interest intrusted to its care. A very substantial improvement in the market prices of the leading farm products during the year is noticed. The price of wheat advanced from 81 cents in October, 1889, to \$1.75 in October, 1890; corn from 31 cents to \$6%, cents; oats from 19%, cents to 43 cents, and barley from 63 cents to 78 cents. Meat showed a substantial but not so large an increase.

The export trade in live animals and fowls shows a very large increase. The total value of such exports for the year ending June 30, 1890, was \$33,500,000, and the increase over the preceding year was over \$15,000,000. Nearly 200,000 more cattle and over 45,000 more hogs were exported than in the preceding year. The export trade in beef and products and in dairy products was very largely increased, the increase in the article of butter alone being from 15,504,918 pounds to 29,748,042 pounds and the total increase in the value of meat and dairy products exported being \$34,000,000. This trade; so directly helpful to the farmer, it is believed, will be yet farther and very largely increased when the system of inspection and sanitary supervision now provided by law is brought fully into operation. The efforts of the secretary to establish the healthfuness of our meats against the disparaging imputation that have been put upon them alroad have resulted in substantial progress. Vetermary surgeons sent out by the department are now allowed to participate in the inspection of the live cattle from this country landed at the English docks, and during the several months they have been on duty no case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia has been reported. Th

the act of August 30, 1890, will afford as perfect a guaranty for the wholesomeness of our meats offered for foreign consumption as is anywhere given to any food product, and its non-acceptance will quite clearly reveal the real motive of any continued restriction of their uses; and that having been made clear, the duty of the executive will be very plain.

The information given by the secretary of the progress and prospects of the beet sugar industry is full of interest. It has already passed the experimental stage, and is a commercial success. The area over which the sugar beet can be successfully cultivated is very large, and another field crop of great value is offered to the choice of the farmer. The secretary of the treasury concurs in the recommendation of the secretary of agriculture that the official supervision provided by the tariff law for sugar of domestic production shall be transferred to the department of agriculture.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

THE CIVIL SERVICE. The law relating to the civil service has so far as I can learn, been executed by those having the power of appointment in the classified service with fidelity and impartiality, and the service has been increasing satisfactorily. The report of the commission shows a large amount of good work done during the year with very limited appropria-

commission shows a large amount of good work done during the year with very limited appropriations.

I congratulate the congress and the country upon the passage, at the first session of the fifty-first congress, of an unusual number of laws of very high importance. The results of this legislation will be the quickening and enlargement of our manufacturing industries, larger and better markets for our breadstuffs and provisions, both at home and abroad, more constant employment and better wages for our working people and an increased supply of a safe currency for the transaction of business. I do not doubt some of these measures were enacted at so late a period that the beneficial effects upon commerce, which were in the contemplation of congress, have as yet but partially manifested themselves. The general trade and industrial conditions throughout the country during the year have shown a marked improvement. For many years prior to 1888 the merchandise balances of foreign trade had been largely in our favor, but during that year and the year following they turned against us. It is very gratifying to know that the last fiscal year again shows a balance in our favor of over \$68,000,000. The bank clearings, which furnish a good test of the volume of business transacted, for the first ten months of the year, 1890, show, as compared with the same months of 1889, an increase for the whole country of about \$4, per cent, while the increase outside of the city of New York was over 13 per cent. During the month of October the clearings of the whole country showed an increase of 31 per cent over October, 1889, while outside of New York the increase was 11½ per cent. These figures show that the increase was 11½ per cent. These figures show that the increase in the volume of business was very general throughout the country of the preceding year, with Habilities diminished by about \$5,000,000 greater than in the preceding year and was only exceeded once in our history. About \$5,000,000 greater than in the preceding year and

per cent greater. Mining in coal has had no limitation except that resulting from deficient transportation.

The general testimony is that labor has been everywhere fully employed, and the reports for the last year show a smaller number of employes affected by strikes and lockouts than in any year since 1884. The depression in the prices of agricultural products had been greatly relieved, and a buoyant and hopeful tone was beginning to be felt by all our people.

These promising influences have been in some degree checked by the surprising and very unfavorable monetary events which have recently taken place in England. It is gratifying to know that these did not grow, in any degree, out of the financial relations of London with our people or out of any discredit attached to our securities held in that imarket. The return of our bonds and stocks was caused by a money stringency in England, not by any loss of value or credit in the securities themselves. We could not, however, wholly escape the ill effects of a foreign monetary agitation accompanied by such extraordinary incidents as characterized this. It is not believed, however, that these evil incidents which have for this time unfavorably affected the value in this country can long withstand the strong, safe and wholesome influences which are operating to give to our people profitable returns in all branches of legitimate trade and industry.

THE TARIFF ACT.

THE TARIFF ACT. The apprehension that our tariff may again and at once be subjected to important general changes would undoubtedly add a depressing in-fluence of the most serious character. The general tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important provisions being limited to take effect at dates yet in the future. The general provisions of the law have been in force less than sixty days. Its permanent effect upon trade and sixty days. Its permanent effect upon trade and prices still largely stands in conjecture. It is curious to note that the advance in the prices of articles wholly unaffected by the tariff act was, by many, hastily ascribed to that act. Notice was not taken of the fact that the general tendency of the market was upward from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation. The enlargement of our currency by the silver ibill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade, and had a marked effect on prices, but this natural and desirous effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act.

islation was by many the tariff act.

There is neither wisdom nor justice in the suggestion that the subject of tariff revision shall be again opened before this law had a fair trial. It is quite true that every tariff schedule is sub-

There is neither wisdom nor justice in the suggestion that the subject of tariff revision shall be again opened before this law had a fair trial. It is quite true that every tariff schedule is subject to objections. No bill was ever framed, I suppose, that in all of its rates and classifications had the full approval even of a party caucus. Such legislation is always and necessarily the product of compromise as to details, and the present law is no exception. But in its general scope and effect, I think it will juslify the support of those who believe that American legislation should conserve and defend American trade and the wages of American workingmen.

The misinformation as to the terms of the act which has been so widely disseminated at home and abroad will be corrected by experience, and the evil auguries as to its result confuted by the market reports, the savings banks, international trade balances and the general prosperity of our people. Already we begin to hear from abroad and from our custom houses that the prohibitory effect upon importations imputed to the act is not justified. The imports at the port of New York for the first three weeks of November were nearly 8 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the same period of 1889, and 29 per cent greater than for the world.

From the time of my induction into the office the duty of using every power and influence given by law to the executive department for the development of larger markets for our products, especially our tarm products, has been kept constantly in mind, and no effort has been or will be soared to promote that end. We are under no disadvantage in any foreign market except that we pay our workmen and workwomen better wages than are paid elsewhere—better abstractly, better relatively to the cost of the necessaries of life. I do not doubt that a very largely increased foreign trade is accessible to us without bartering for it either our home market for such products of the farm and shop as our own people can supply, or the wages of our working people.

In many of the products of wood and iron, and in meats and breadstuffs, we have advantages that only need better facilities of intercourse and transportation to secure for them large foreign markets. The reciprocity clause of the tariff act wisely and effectively opens the way to secure a large reciprocal trade in exchange for the free admission to our ports of certain products. The right of independent nations to make special reciprocal trade concessions is well established and does not impair either the comity due to other powers, or what is known as the favored nation clause, so generally found in commercial treaties. What is given to one for an adequate agreed consideration cannot be claimed by another freely. The state of the revenue was such that we could dispense with any import duties upon coffee, tea, hides and the lower grades of sugar and molasses, and that the large advantage resulting to the countries producing and exporting these earlies by placing them on the first list entitled us to expect

upon articles exported by us to them was so obvious that to have gratuitously abandoned this opportunity to enlarge our trade would have been an unpardonable error.

There were but two methods of maintaining control of this question open to congress. To place all of these articles upon the dutable list subject to such treaty agreements as could be secured, or to place them all, presently, upon the free list, but subject to the reimposition of specified duties if the countries from which we received them should refuse to give to us suitable reciprocal benefits. This latter method, I think, possesses great advantages. It expresses in ad-

ceived them should refuse to give to us suitable reciprocal benefits. This latter method, I think, possesses great advantages. It expresses in advance the consent of congress to reciprocity arrangements affecting these products, which must otherwise have been delayed and unascertained until each treaty was ratified by the senate and the necessary legislation enacted by congress. Experience has shown that some treaties looking to reciprocal trade have failed to secure a two-thirds vote in the senate for ratification, and others having passed that stage have for years awaited the concurrence of the house and senate in such modifications of our revenue laws as were necessary to give effect to their provisions. We now have the concurrence of both houses in advance in a distinct and definite offer of free entry to our ports of, specific articles. The executive is not required to deal in conjecture as to what congress will accept. Indeed, this reciprocity provision is more than an offer. Our part of the bargain is complete. Delivery has been made, and when the countries from which we received sugar, coffee, tea and hides have placed on their free lists such of our products as shall be agreed upon as an equivalent for our concession. A proclamation of that fact completes the transaction, and in the meantime our own people have free sugar, tea, coffee and hides. The indications thus far given are fact completes the transaction, and in the meantime our own people have free sugar, tea, coffee
and hides. The indications thus far given are
very hopeful of early and favorable action by the
countries from which we receive ur large imports
of coffee and sugar, and it is confidently believed
that if steam communication with these countries
can be promptly improved and enlarged the next
year will show a most gratifying increase in our
exports of breadstuffs and provisions, as well as
of some important lines of manufactured goods.
IMPORTANT MEASURES PENDING.
In addition to the important bills that become
laws before the adjournment, of the last session.

laws before the adjournment of the last session, some other bills of the highest importance were well advanced toward a final vote and now stand upon the calendars of the two houses in favored upon the calendars of the two houses in favored positions. The present session has a fixed limit and if these measures are not now brought to a final vote all the work that has been done upon them by this congress is lost. The proper consideration of these, of an apportionment bill and of the annual appropriation bill, will require not only that no working day of the session shall be lost, but that measures of minor and local interest shall not be allowed to interrupt or retard the progress of those that are of universal interest. In view of these conditions, I refrain from bringing before you at this time some suggestions that would otherwise be made, and most earnestly invoke your attention to the duty of perfecting the important legislation now well advanced. To some of these measures which seem to me most important, I now briefly call your attention. I desire to repeat with added urgency the recommendations contained in my last annual message in relation to the development of American steamship lines. The reciprotty clause of the tartif bill will be largely limited and its hencelts retarded mendations contained in my last annual message in relation to the development of American steamship lines. The reciprotty clause of the tariff bill will be largely limited, and its benefits retarded and diminished, if provision is not contemporaneously made to encourage the establishment of first-class steam communication between our ports and the ports of such nations as meet our overtures for enlarged commercial exchanges.

CARRYING FOREIGN MAILS.

The steamship carrying the mails statedly and frequently, and offering to passengers a comfortable, safe and speedy transit, is the first condition of foreign trade. It carries the order or the buyer, but not all that is ordered or bought. It gives to the salling vessels such cargoes as were not urgent the sailing vessels such cargoes as were not urgent

but not all that is ordered or bought. It gives to the sailing vessels such cargoes as were not urgent or perishable, and indirectly, at least, promotes the important adjunct of commerce. There is now both in this country and in the nations of Central and South America a state of expectancy and confidence as to increased trade that will give a double value to your prompt action upon this question.

The present situation of our mail commanication with Australia illustrates the importance of early action of congress. The Oceanic Steamship Company maintains a line of steamers between San Francisco, Sydney and Auckland, consisting of three vessels, two of which are of United States registry and one of foreign registry. For the service done by this line in carrying the mails, we pay annually the sum of \$46,000, being as estimated the full sea and United States inland postage, which is the limit fixed by law. The colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand have been paying annually to the lines \$27,000 for carrying the mails from Sydney and Auckland to San Francisco. The contract under which this payment has been made is now about to expire, and those colonies have refused to renew the contract unless the United States shall pay a more equitable proportion of the whole sum necessary to maiutain the service. I am advised by the postmaster general that the United States receive for carrying the Australian mails brought to San Francisco in these steamers, and by rail to Vancouver, an estingted annual income of \$75,000, while, as I have stated, we are paying out for the support of the steamship line that brings this mail to us only \$46,000, leaving an annual surplus resulting from this service of \$29,000. The trade of the United States with Australia, which is in a considerable part carried by these steamers, and the whole of which is practically dependent upon the mail communication which they maintain, is largely in our favor.

cation which they instituting is largely in our favor.

Our total exports of merchandise to Australasian ports during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were \$11,266,484, while the total imports of merchandise from these ports were only \$4,277,676. If we are not willing to see this important steamship line withdrawn or continued with Vancouver substituted for San Francisco as the American terminal, congress should put it in the power of

ship line withdrawn or continued with Vancouver substituted for San Francisco as the American terminan; congress should put it in the power of the postmaster general to make a liberal increase in the amount now paid for the transportation of this important mail.

The South Atlantic and gulf ports occupy a very favored position towards the new and important commerce which the reciprocity clause of the tariff act and the postal shipping bill are designed to promote. Steamship lines from these ports to some northern port of South America will almost certainly effect a connection between the railroad systems of the continents long before any continuous line of railroads can be put into operation. The very large appropriation made at the last session for the harbor of Galveston was justified, as it seemed to me, by these considerations. The great northwest will feel the advantage of trunk lines to the south as well as to the east and of the new markets opened for their surplus food products, and for many of their manufactured products.

I had occasion in my last to transmit to congress a report, adopted by the international American conference, upon the subject of the incorporation of an international American bank, with a view to facilitating money exchanges between the states represented in that conference. Such an institution would greatly promote the trade we are seeking to develop. I renew the recommendation that a careful and swell-guarded charter be granted. Fdo not think the powers granted should include those ordinarily exercised by trust, guaranty and safe deposit companies, or that more branches in the United States should be authorized than are strictly necessary to accomplish foreign exchanges. It is quite important that prompt action should be taken in this matter in order that any appropriations for better communication where final action is easily attanable, and it is honded the second of the surplement of the s

MEXICAN LAND GRATE.

The subject of the unadjusted Spanish and Mexican land grants, and the urgent necessity for The subject of the unadjusted Spanish and Mexican land grants, and the urgent necessity for providing some commission or tribunal for the trial of questions of title growing out of them, were twice brought by me to the attention of congress at the last session. Bills have been reported from the proper committees in both houses upon the subject, and I very earnestly hope that this congress will put an end to the delay which has attended the settlement of the disputes as to titles between the settlers and the claimants under these grants. These disputes retard the prosperity and disturb the peace of large and important communities. The governor of New Mexico, in his last report to the secretary of the interior, suggests some modifications of the provisions of the pending bills relating to the small holdings of farm lands. I commend to your attention the suggestions of the secretary of the interior upon this subject.

NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

The enactment of a national bankrupt law I still regard as very desirable, the consitution having given congress jurisdiction of this subject, it should be exercised, and uniform rules provided for the administration of the affairs of insolvent debtors. The inconveniences resulting from the occasional and temporary exercise of this power by congress and from the conflicting state codes of insolvency which come into force intermediately, should be removed by the enactment of a simple, inexpensive and permanent national bankrupt law.

INTERNATIONAL COPTRIGHT.

I also renew my recommendation in favor of legislation affording just copyright protection to

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

I also renew my recommendation in favor of legislation affording just copyright protection to foreign authors, on a footing of reciprocal advantage for our authorsabroad.

It may still be possible for this congress to inaugurate, by suitable legislation, a movement looking to uniformity and increased safety in the use of couplers and brakes upon freight trains en-

gaged in interstate commerca-difficulty in the way is to ment as to the best appliances, effectiveness and cost being. This difficulty will only yield which should be based upon full in

REGULA

New Waterworks Ordinance Repealed Bridge Said to

effectiveness and cost being the cost of the should be based upon full inquiry partial tests. The purpose should be one co-operation of all well-disposed manners of the cost of the sacrifice of the sacrifice of the sacrifice of the sacrifice of the congress and the managers again with congress and the managers again medless delay.

The subject of the conservation and ending the shad much attention from congress and the managers again needless delay.

The subject of the conservation and end tribution of the water supply of the arise has had much attention from congress and satisfactory basis. The north and satisfactory basis. The of the subject does not grow the present large demand for the use of the present large demand for the use of the water supply and the sites for the earth wasins may fall into the hands of indicate the water supply and the sites for the earth wasins may fall into the hands of indicate the water supply and the sites for the earth wasins may fall into the hands of indicate the water supply and the sites for the earth water supply and the sites for the service the large areas dependent upon may be constructed and the water supply and the sites of the service service who will eventually take up these the service who will eventually take up the states who will eventually take up the section of or canals, but should him work to such surveys and observation of the condition of the water supply both and subterranean, the areas capable of man and the location and storage capacity of voirs. This done, the use of the water reservoir sites might be granted to the rese

heard by this body.
Mr. Hendrix arose a belt tracks.
"I don't know that I rack." said Mr. Kom "I don't know inat racks," said Mr. Kon ome gentlemen here wind I think we had bett Mr. Hendrix insisted "Rut these gentlemes fr. Kontz," and have a Mr. Woodward favo gatem, but was willing

these lands should remain and than that the occupy them should become the slave strained monopolies controlling the one element of land values and crop results.

The use of the telegraph by the pous partment as a means for the rapid transsis written communications is, I believe, use think, own or operate the realizodas, and it entirely thank own or operate the realizodas, and it entirely thank own or operate the relegraph does, however, seem to be quite practically the companies as it does with the railroad os to carry at specified rates such communications is, I believe, used to carry at specified rates such communications of the realizod os the realizod of the realizod os the realizod of the realizod os the realizod os the realizod of the

it surrenders to the local authorities to over the certification which establishes the facte right to a seat in the house of rantives. This defect should be card, requality of representations had the purple that is valuable in our system of governments, the qualitations of an elector as sought in the law, not in the opinions preor fears of any class, however powerful. The of the elector to the ballot box must be fast.

ree for three ye are for six year our for nine year and at the expira emspective memb Am ready not know but one ind that's Joe E am opposed to i. "Make it on

have here a reching the wateread:
solved, That the descender with country, in the past them to have charter of the possion autho

to the city of said city, to funds to enl

lost. The qualifications of an electrons sought in the law, not in the optimica project or fears of any class, however powerful. The of the elector to the ballot box must be fast the ambush of fear and the enticements of the eount so true and open that none shall say it. Such a law should be absolutely not to honesty and the control to the major tisan and impartial. It should give the advant to honesty and the control to the major this creed, and if it shall happen the penalties of laws intended to enforce rights fall here and not there, it is because the law is sectional, it is behappily crime is local and not universal nor all the forgotten that every law whether relating election, to any other subject, whether enase the state or by the nation, has force behind it. The courts, the marshal or constable, the comitates, the prison, are all and always in the law. One cannot be justly charged with friendfuless to any section or class who seads to restrain relation of law and of personal the community will find lawlessness profit No community can afford to have it known the officers who are charged with the preserva of the public peace and the restraint of the duce of fraud and violence. The majorrathen without respect and the law without sand the floods of ilawlessness cannot be leveled made to run in one channol. The killing United States magshal carrying a writ of after an election offense is full of prompting suggestion to men who are pursued by any shal for a crime against life or property. Bis said that this legislation will revive animonian come have even suggested that when peaceful methods of fraud are made impositively may be supplanted by intimidation violence. If the proposed law gives to any field, electors have been accustomed to exist the franchise for others as well as for themse then these animosticies ought not to be content without shame and cannot be given any weighthe discussion without dishoner. No chole left to me but to enforce with vigor all law tended to secure to the citizen his constitut

not only disturb local results, or of other states and sections of their most price political rights.

As To APPROPRIATIONS.

The preparation of the general appropriabilis should be adequate to the needs of the paservice, but they should be absolutely free in prodigality.

IN CONCLUSION

I venture to again remind you that the brief remaining for the consideration of the imported significant programmer in the present charged with diligence, fidelity and conraging work of the fifty-first congress may be considerate judgment of people.

Executive Mansion, December 1, 18

stimulates the torpid liver, stress ens the digestive organs, regulate bowels, and are unequaled as as ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE

In malarial districts their virtues widely recognized, as they possess ulfar properties in freeing the process from that poison. Eleganty second. Dose small. Price, asea. Sold Everywhere. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, In

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LIOUS MEDICINE

quested.

Mr. Reinhardt opposed the change suggested.

Mr. Inman favored the change.

Mr. Hendrix offered as a substitute a resolution making the chairman of each council committee an ex-officio member of the board concurrent with the committee.

concurrent with the committee.

Mr. Haas wanted to amend the paper from the board of health by stating that the exofficio member serve without pay.

Mr. Reinhardt moved to table the paper, and upon the vote called for the ayes and nays.

The call resulted:

Ayes—Reinhardt, Hulsey, McLendon, Hendrix—4.

drix—4.

Nays—Howell, Haas, Woodward, Middle-brooks, Hirsch, Meador, McBride, Robbins, Kontz, Lambert, Inman, King—12.

The paper from the board was then adopted.

The Broad Street Bridge.

City Engineer Claytou sent in a communi-cation touching the Broad street bridge It

DECEMBER 1, 1890.—Hon. Mayor and General DECEMBER 1, 1896.—Hon. Mayor and General Council.—Gentlemen: After a careful examination of the Broad street bridge I find that the end poss and floor beams have become very seriously impaired by corrosion, and as the bridge is too light for the im mense traffic that it has to sustain. I would respectfully suggest that steps be taken to have a new bridge built early in the coming year. I would filso suggest that a special policeman be detailed to see that the sidewalks of the bridge are kept free from all crowds. I do not consider that there is any immediate danger from the ordinary traffic, but any undue strains should be avoided. Respectfully submitted.

R. M. Clayton, City Engineer.

indevented. Respectfully submitted.
R. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer.
"While on that subject," said Mr. Wood-ward, "I have a resolution."

while on that subject," said Mr. Woodward, "I have a resolution."

It was:
Whereas, Upon repainting and repairing the Broad street bridge recently, it was found that the main posts and floor beams were badly rust-eaten, and had become dangerous on account of the great amount of travel passing over it; therefore, be it Resolved, That the city engineer: shereby instructed to prepare plans and specifications for a new bridge over the railroads at Broad street, and report the matter back to the general council as early in January, 1801, as practicable.

"I have two more," said Mr. Hendrix.
One provided that the police commissioners are hereby requested to place a special policeman on Broad street bridge, so as to prevent crowds from congregating on the bridge or the placing of merchandise thereon.

It was adopted.
The other was that the commissioners of public works be instructed to have two bears stress painted, one to be placed at each

of public works be instructed to have two large signs painted, one to be placed at each end of Broad street bridge, with the words "to the right," "walk," said work to be done at once, at a cost not to exceed \$20. The Forsyth Street Bridge.

"Talking about bridges," said Mr. Hirsch,
"I desire to say that the special committee on
the Forsyth street bridge has had several
meetings. We have given the matter a careful investigation, and we hope soon to have a
bridge there to relieve the Broad street

bridge there to relieve the Broad street bridge."

The finance pay roll of audited accounts was shown to be \$47,872.87.

The city comptroller's report showed the balance of appropriations remaining unexpended to be \$539,907.01.

A letter from G. C. Drummond, accompanied by addeed to a lot at the junction of Jackson and Blackman streets for park purposes, was read and ordered filed.

The fire escape ordinance prepared several

The fire escape ordinance prepared several weeks ago was read the second time and adopted.

Mr. Haas presented a resolution requiring Air. Haas presented a resolution requiring the tax collector to have printed lists of voters for the use of the election to be held Decem-ber 3d, at a cost of \$50. The Ladies' Memorial association was given \$200, asked for several weeks ago.

Helping the Churches.

This letter was read:
To the Monorable Mayor and City Council of Atlanta—We note an advertisement in a recent number of The Atlanta Journal that the church property of Saint Philip's parish is advertised to be sold for taxes December 2nd. As this property has heretofore been exempt, and as we have had no previous knowledge or notice of the city's purpose to levy and collect taxes upon and for said roperty, we petition your honorable body that you defer the day of sale, granting us sufficient time to consult legal advice as to our liability for the amount assessed. Your favorable action will be esteemed by the beneficiaries of the parish and its aforesaid board. Very respectfully, George M. FUNSTEN, Rector, Atlanta, December 1, 1890.

Similar letters from other churches were read and the requests were granted upon motion of Helping the Churches.

and the requests were granted upon motion Mr. Robbins.

Moses's stables.

Mr. McBride introduced a resolution instructing A J. Moses & Co. to tear down the stable he is building corner Gilmer and Joy

streets.
The resolutions, with the city, attorney's opinion touching the same, were laid over for two weeks. Petitions Presented.

These petitions were presented and referred to the appropriate committee;
Of John S. Broomhead, to have sidewalks on Ira street from Richardson to Georgia av-

Of J. H. Seals, to have \$18 penalty tax re-Of G. C. Gordon and others, to have North avenue widened.
Of E. A. Franklin, for a retail liquor license

at 101 West Peters street.

Of A. J. Delbridge, for damages caused by orading on Jackson street.

Of Haygood & Douglas, as attorneys, for lamages for laying sewer west of Connally

of Mrs. M. L. Hart, for curbing and side-walk on west side of Clifford street, north of Ellis. Of H. R. Walker, to have liquor license re-

funded.

Of Warren Howard, for damages to property

on account of Loyd street sewer.

Of H. L. Greene and others, for an electric light on North avenue and boulevard.

Of Mrs. L. Pruett, for free license to peddle.

Of Warren Howard, for damages to property on account of Loyd street sewer.

Of Clem R Harris and others, to have East Fair street opened and graded from present terminus to city limits.

erminus to city limits.
Of D. B. Hellis, for street lamp opposite No. 16 Marietta street.
Of Peter Lynch, for permission to keep powder at 200 West Peters street.
Of S. N. Jett, for a retail liquor license at

136 Decatur street. Of J. A. Batchelor, for a transfer of H. Huffman's retail liquor license at 84 Decatur Of John C. Briser, for a retail liquor license

at 131 Decatur street.
Of Joe Reed, to have \$1 double tax refunded.

Of L. C. Wells, to be allowed to make deed to a strip on Robbins street in lieu of sidewalks and curbing on that street and High-

tower street.

Report of Committees.

The street committee presented—

An ordinance authorizing the paving of Spring street from West Harris street to Powers street at an estimated cost of \$6,900.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of Fair street from Peters street to Capitol avenue, at an estimated cost of \$1,200.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of Cedar street from West Peachtree street to Peachtree at an estimated cost of \$2,400.

The committee on electrical construction granted the Atlanta Street Railroad Company the right to change its track on Jones street to Peters street, subject to the laws governing the construction of street car lines, the company, however, to remove the track on that part of Jones and Washington streets to be abandoned.

The sewer committee recommended the experience of the street o Report of Committees.

abandoned.

The sewer committee recommended the expenditure of \$25 to be expended in a stench trap corner Pulliam and Rawson and on Rawson and Loyd streets.

The same committee recommended the granting of Mrs. Schindler's petition upon her showing Mr. Fulton's receipt for \$20.

The same committee returned the petition

showing Mr. Fulton's receipt for \$20.

The same committee returned the petition of F. L. Green and others for sewer traps at junction of King and Hunter and King and Georgia railroad and recommended that it be sent to the board of health.

An ordinance constructing a sewer along a ravine from Butler street to Hilliard street at an estimated cost of \$3,500 was read the second time and adopted.

Mr. Hear, Mr. McBride, and Mr. L.

Mr. Haas, Mr. McBride and Mr. Kontz, the Mr. Haas, Mr. McBride and Mr. Kontz, the special committee on the Thompson estate matter on Loyd street, granted the estate \$1.200 for the twenty-live feet condemned.

The police committee recommended a ber license to J. B. Brown, at 314 Decatur street; a wholesale liquor license to P. R. Johnson, at 89 South Broad street; a retail liquor license to W. G. Day, at 121 West Peters street.

The claims committee rejected the petitions.

of Mrs. Mary S. Ellis, A. J. Cookley and Mrs. Mulligan for damages.

The street committee recommended the expenditure of \$50 on Robbins street, \$50 on Edgewood avenue, \$50 on Hightower street, \$750 on Washington street, to repair the macadam.

caused by opening and widening West Hun-ter street gave Ed Lindsey \$110 and J. H. Hill

Seriest gave Ed Lindsey \$110 and J. H. Hill \$230, making a total of \$340.

By Mr. Howell—That two incandescent lights be placed in the recorder's courtroom at a cost of \$4 per month.

By Mr. McLendon.—That a check be passed up in favor of J. N. Bateman, attorney for W. A. Downs, against the city for \$300.

Adopted.

By Mr. Haas.—That the sale of Sol Memister's property, advertised for December 2d, be postponed. Adopted.

By Mr. Haas.—That Loyd street be filled to a grade between Jones and Rawson at a cost of S300.

of \$300.

By Mr. Middlebrooks.—That the sale of the Jack, on Larkin street, be suspended, provided the parties in defait pay the cost of advertising and other costs in case the property is not exempt. Adopted.

By Mr. Woodward.—That an electric light be placed in the clock tower at the corner of

be placed in the clock tower at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. Adopted. RESOLUTIONS READ. The following resolutions were sent to the

The following resolutions were sent to the clerk's desk:

By Mr. Hutchison.—That the various southern educational associations be cordially invited to convene in the city of Atlanta about July 1st. Adopted.

By Mr. King.—That the city attorney be requested to have withdrawn the act now pending in the legislature to amend the city charter so as to make the recitals contained in marshal's deeds prima facia true.

THE COTTON PICKERS.

The Open Weather Enabling Them to Do Good Work.

AMERICUS, Ga., December 1 .- [Special.]-The open weather for several weeks has made a marked difference in the gathering of the cotton crop, most of which was open in the fields a month ago and not touched for the want of hands.

DOING GOOD WORK. The farmers have bent their energies to getting it all in from the fields and housed before bad weather; and they are much gratified at the progress made, as it now means many thousand dollars in their pockets in the better prices their cotton will command by reason of being free of dirt and stains that bad weather would have entailed. Many farmers report much of their cotton crop still in their ginhouses, and some of the more independent sort have almost their whole crop still unginned and unmarketed. The outturn in this immediate section will be far above the average in quantity, and the quality has been brought up to an average by the favorable November weather.

OUT OF DEBT. The farmers owe less than at any time since the war, and many are out of debt entirely.

The banks report most satisfactory collections from this class of their customers, and there seems to be no doubt that southwest Georgia, tributary to Americus, was never in a more satisfactory and safe condition than that which the beginning of 1891 will show.

SCARCITY OF BUILDING MATERIAL. Americus is suffering very much now from a scarcity of building material. Work upon the \$500,000 worth of houses now under contract and in process of erection has been seriously retarded and at times suspended for days at a time, because brick, lumber, lime, iron and stone could not be procured as rapidly

A dozen stores that were to have been finglass fronts still lacking, and are boarded up, awaiting material, while all the brick that can be obtained from the brickyards of the Americus company at the Flint river and Ocmulgee works were supplemented by a supply from Macon and Eufaula, and still this is insufficient

to keep the hundreds of laborers at work. While there are scores of mills on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad near Americus, and their daily output of green lumber is enormous, it takes time to get their product properly dried for building purposes; and much of the delay has resulted from this

There is not a house for rent in Americus today, and some merchants lately removed here have to keep their families at Cordele, can be found, while they occupy backrooms in their stores.

There would be 1,000 more people in Americus today than there are if houses for dwelling and business purposes were to be had.

ties who connected Mr. McCullough with the loss of the money."

While my name was not mentioned, still it is known that it was myself and men under my direction who connected Mr. McCullough with the loss of the money. The preliminary trial of Robert and Richard Howard, and James Bickerstaff, charged with the killing of Colonel Dawson in front of the grand stand during the recent exposition, was come need today before Justices Williams, Bowles and Redd. The attorneys for the defense are W. A. Little, Louis F. Garrard, Thomas W. Grines and J. H. Howell. The prosecuting attorneys are Solicitor General Carson, Carey J. Thornton and W. J. Samford. A large number of witnesses had been summoned, and when the three men were brought in to be tried this morning, the courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity. There were fourteen ladies in the courtroom, all of whom were related, directly or by marriage, with the parties to the tragedy. The murdered Dawson's aged father was also present. The day has been consumed in the examination of witnesses, and all of the testimony that has been given in corresponds with the account of the tragedy published in The Constitution of the tragedy p

A Farmer Intercepted While on His Way

A Farmer Intercepted White on His Way Home.

ATHENS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
There was another highway robbery committed in Clarke county, late Saturday night. The news arrived in the city today. A Mr. Whitehead, of Walton county, had come to Athens, and after loading his wagon with provisions, started home Saturday night. He was about seven miles from Athens, when he heard a noise at the side of the road, and saw two visions, started nome saurroay might. He was about seven miles from Athens, when he heard a noise at the side of the road, and saw two men step into the road. They cut the reins from the mules hitched to his wagon and demanded of him all his money. Mr. Whitehead had a bottle of whisky in his pocket and pulling this out handed it over to the two men. While they were drinking he slipped away and left them in full possession of his team and all it contained. He went to a neighboring house and got two men to go with him, and they set out for the scene of the robbery. They soon overtook the robbers, and they gave up the wagon and ran for dear life. They made good their escape. The white man's name was John Sisk and the negro's was Spencer Lester. Mr. Whitchead swore out a warrant charging them with highway robbery, and the officers of the law are making every effort to catch them. effort to catch them.

Whisky Will Be Ruled Out. THOMASTON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—In the election here today for mayor and aldermen, Colonel M. H. Sandwich beat J. C. Williams 8 votes for mayor. There were 162 votes polled. The following aldermen were elected: J. J. Oliphant, J. C. Thompson, W. M. Redding and E. B. Thompson. This means no whisky to be sold here the coming year. There is talk of a contest being made.

Albany's Municipal Ticket. ALBANY, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—At the municipal election today the following ticket was elected without opposition: Mayor, W. H. Gilbert; aldermen, William Lockett, E. N. Clark, J. C. Cassidy, Morris Weslosky, S. W. Gunnison, R. L. Jones. NO GO IN ATLANTA.

WHITE AND PEEK ARE THWARTED IN THEIR DESIGNS

Most Practical Friend Our Ignorant Colored Men Can Claim.

The African emigration craze is dying out-

up \$1 each.

his possession \$4,500 of the hard earnings of the negroes in that section. Peek recently wrote to Davis ordering him

to send on the \$342 and that the tickets to placed in his hands. Nothing further

Atlanta's colored population as thoroughly honest. Judging by his late action, he is also possessed of good common sense. We cannot convinced that such a man went into the eme for the purpose of defrauding his own

namely, that Davis, seeing the drift of things, with shrewd forethought, took the most practicable method of working for the good of his race, and took charge of their money for them until such time as it was to be determined whether or not the project was

movement and denouncing its agents, and has opened the eyes of many of his people to the true inwardness of the scheme. And all the rest of the colored preachers have taken up the cudgels in his support.

A meeting was held on Monday evening, the 24th ultimo, at Friendship church, called by the pastor for the purpose of considering the question, which had been raised by several, of sending two representatives to the Congo country to size up the country and climate there, and incidentally inquire into the standing of the so-called "Congo Steamship Company."

A rabble of the deluded negroes packed the church and insisted upon sending the

A rabble of the deluded negroes packed the church and insisted upon sending the two explorers, but strong speeches in opposition were made by C. C. Wimbish, Editor Lovingood, of The Atlanta Times, and others. That the whole project was simply an artifice to gull the credulous and unsuspecting was so glaringly plain to the better element that their counsels prevailed was the plan was changed.

Africa on the same errand. "On the whole, I have but little to fear from this emigration scheme, 'said a prominent colored man yesterday. "It is a fraud from beginning to end. I have not an action of doubt, but I consider \$1 a small price to pay for the good lesson my people will receive. There are a few, of course, men with more property than education and sense, who will loose considerable, as they are selling their houses and possessions at a sacrifice in order to be ready for their trip to the promised land. They are few in number, however. As a rule, only the worst element are beging this movement and if element are backing this movement, and if they should get out of the country this city would be well rid of them. They are the scum of the city and I have no use for them."

A Card from Detective Shackelford. sion is used in the card referred to: "On account of the peculiar circumstances under which the robbery occurred, it was difficult at first to find any evidence throwing light on the affair, but recent developments show that great injustice was done to a most worthy young man by those parties who connected Mr. McCullough with the loss of the meney."

the firms of Adair Bros. & Co. and Maddox, Rucker & Co.

Now, it can be seen at a glance that this worthy young man did just what Adair Bros. & Co. wanted him to do, viz.: make their money good; and it can also be clearly seen that Adair Bros. & Co.—or at least Mr. J. D. McCarty, of the firmwere not so eager to vindicate the law as they were to get their money, and to do so, settled a felony case. That is, if withdrawing or dismissing the warrant and paying the cost and accepting money and security covering the amount lost can be construed as such.

G. W. SHACKELIFORD, Detective

G. W. SHACKELFORD,
Superintendent of Shackelford's Detect Agency. Aflanta, Ga., December 1, 1890.

Lumbermen on a Tour.

WAYCROSS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
A special train, carrying prominent lumbermen of the state, passed here tonight bound south. Among the party are J.J.McDonough, Lennuel Johnson, M. Bewick, Clark and Hilton, of the Hilton & Dodge Lumber Company, and others. These gentlemen are on a tour of inspection to all the large milling interests in this section. They will visit Offerman, Johnsonville. Humphreys, Lake City, Live Oak, Fernandina, Jacksonville and other points during the trip. during the trip.

The Schools of Carrollton.

CARROLLTON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]
Professor Charies Lane, of the Technological
school, lectured to a large and attentive audience in the Methodist church last night. His
subject was the "Origin of Laughter." The
wit and humor of this successful humorist was
greatly enjoyed by all. The proceeds go to
the purchase of books for the library of the
public school, which is now experiencing the
most successful term of its existence. The
indomitable energy and faithful perseverance
of Professor T. E. Hollingsworth, the efficient
superintendent, will very soon give to Carrollton one of the best schools in Georgia.

Back to the Gate City.

Back to the Gate City.

The friends and former patrons of J. Meirelkirk can now find him at S. P. Richards one, 33 Whitehall street, in charge of their stial line of Christmas goods.

BEWARE OF THEM.

Cheap imitations should be avoided. They never

and are

often

dangerous.

cure

S. S. S. WILL CURE.

My daughter had a case of chronic Bezema, which for over five years had baffled the skill of the best physicians. As she was daily growing worms, I quit all other treatment and commenced using S. S. S. Before finishing the second bottle the scaly incrus-

Take no other. tations had nearly disappeared. I continued meing & & S. until she was entirely cured. I waited before reporting the case to see if the cure was permanent. Being sacial. that she is freed from the annoying disease for all time

There is

only one

S. S. S.

come, I send you this. V. Vaughn, Sandy Bottom, Va.

BO OKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN D ISEASES FREE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. ATLANTA, GA.

BATES & HALL,

Stocks, Bonds and Loans

14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.



Frequently requires, either from age or mal-formation, the aid of glasses to give perfect

Now we want to impress upon you th GREAT IMPORTANCE of having th frames of their glasses properly adjusted to the face, and to do so we give below cuts of the correct and incorrect way.





BUT THIS WILL NOT DO, BUT THIS WILL NOT DO,
Because the axis of the glasses do not coincide
with the center of the eyes. This frequently
causes fatigue, superinducing HEADACHE,
DIZZINESS, Etc. When a fine glass is used
in frames made to conform perfectly to the
wearer's face, the best results are sure to follow. To this fact can be attributed in great
measure the MARVELOUS SUCCESS of

Hawkes 'Crystallized Lenses. We make a specialty of correct framing, at the same time being careful to maintain the high standard of our glasses. Thousands of persons throughout the country will attest the beneficial@ffects of our policy.

A. K. TT I TITTIT TO

Manufacturing Optician, Atlanta. Ladies' Column. FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Mariett street. sun, wed, fri

JOST OR STOLEN—A NEWFOUNDLAND dog; all black, with bob tail. Any person returning him to my house in Edgewood, or giving me information to enable me to get him, will be rewarded. J. G. Reynolds. STRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM 120 E. PETERS

st., dark, dappie gray mare. Liberal reward paid for any information concerning her, at No 20 Decatur street. OTRAYED, ON DECEMBER 1ST, ONE MEDIUM-Sized milch cow; brown sides, white face and back. Return to No. 9. Martin street and get re-ward. O. Lee. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 1, 1800.

For Sale-Horses. Carriages, Etc. I'OR SALE-PHAETON AND HARNESS, USED I only two weeks, with gentle pony lady can drive. Apply 58 South Pryor street. For Sale-Real Estate.

A SAIG-HEAL ESTREE.

A NELEGANT HOME ON SOUTH SIDE; IN excellent neighborhood; splendid 8-room residence, handsome gas fixtures, hot and cold water, electric bells, newly papered throughout and in good condition. Will be sold for \$5,000, on very easy terms. Welch & Turman, No. 2 Kimbali house, Wall street.

A FEW HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE cheap. Also cow and Jersey bull. 183 Marietts street. C. Treadwell. Sun 4tt

For Rent-Houses. Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT-TWO NICE BRICK STORES, 343 POR RENT—TWO NICE BRICK STORES, say I and 345 Marietta street, ready for occupancy; splendid stand for dry goods, clothing, shoes, or any branch in the mercantile line, at a reasonable rental. Also a large hall and rooms above, suita-ble for louges, etc. Entracee both from Marietta and Alexander streets. Apply at Ingrain's drug store, adjoining, No. 341 Marietta street, or Madi-ser. Bull 32 Alexander street. 100 28 dft store, adjoining, No. 341 Marietta st son Bell, 30 Alexander street.

WANTED-A PARTNER WITH \$3,000 TO \$5,000. We are sole owners of a secret to make thousands, but need financial backing address "Luckie," Constitution. FOR SALE - HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for \$1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75% Peachtree street, Atlanta, invision der PersonaL

MERCHANTS AND ALL SHIPPERS OF Inferight in Georgia should have a copy of R. R. Commissioners' Rates on all articles of freight, so as to avoid overcharges or errors in freight bills. Send 15 cents and receive the pampillet postpaid. Address Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. 9-26-dtf For Sale-Miscellaneons.

LEGANT AND CORRECT STYLES OF WEDding invitations are furnished by the Constitution Job Office; samples are expensive and will be sent upon receipt of 25c; no need to send to New York; we can please the most fastidious. Address Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

Situations Wanted-Female. WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as governess for small chitdren. Will assist with sewing. Address Miss M. J., care Constitution office. Wanted-Rooms.

WANTED-NEAR IN, 2 OR 3 ROOMS, SUITable for housekeeping, by gentleman and wife. References given and required. Give price and location. Address "V.," care Constitution.

Help Wanted-Male.

THE CALIFORNIA MUTUAL BENEFIT SOciety, San Francisco, Cal., incorporated, pays \$10 per week in case of sickness, \$8 to \$25 per week in case of accident, \$75 funeral benefits; dues, \$1 per month; membership iee, \$3; no other expense; representatives wanted in every town and city; correspondence solicited. G. W. Hanna, secretary.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY; A FIRST-CLASS Wheat street,

Wheat street,

Wanted—MEN AND WOMEN OF ABILITY
in every city, town and village to act as
agents for The Ladies's Home Journal. We want
the best obtainable class of agents, and to such,
unusual terms will be offered. The Journal is the
handsomest periodical for ladies and the family
ever issued, and has nearly half a million subscribers. It will be advertised the coming autumn
and winter on a larger scale than ever before,
creating a demand that agents should be ready to
full. Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

11 4-di3t. sat tues thur

To TEAMSTERS AND MEN FOR RAILLOAD
work. Apply ar once to Brady & Miller's
livery stable.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS AND STRIPERS

CARRIAGE

livery stable. sun-mon

CARRIAGE PAINTERS AND STRIPERS

wanted.—Expert carriag painters and stripers desiring employment can secure good positions
by giving experience and addressing T. B. Ruff,
Esq., care Columbus Buggy Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—TEN BOYS TO LEARN TRUNK-making at Lieberman & Kaufmann's, 92, 94 Whitehall.

PLASTERERS WANTED—APPLY TO W. T Cotter, Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla. CARPENTERS WANTED-APPLY TO W. 7. Cotter, Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla.

TINNERS WANTED—APPLY TO W.T. COTTER
Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla. nov 29-d7t TRAVELING SALESMAN OF UNDERWEAR, hosiery, white goods, notions, etc., for Georgia. None but experienced men need apply. Address A. R. McCown & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS MAN WANTED-THE SERVICES of a good business man; only one representa-e appointed in each town, city or county; re-tunnediately with stamp. Macnair & Co., De-it. Mich. CUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED FOR LEVEE Work. Price, 20 to 24 cents. Good work. Harvey & Scott, 274 Front street, Memphis. nov24d14t

(JARRIAGE PAINTERS WANTED—WANTED, three helpers in paint shop. J. G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH ON repairing and bases about the control of the con W repairing and horse-shoeing; good man; steady job. Apply to Summers & Murphey, Barnesville, Ga. WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can com-nd trade need address "Hardware," care box postoffice, Baltimore. 8. 10-dtf WANTED — EXPERIENCED PROPRIETARY medicine salesmen for Georgia, Alabama and Missiasippi, season 1891. Give reference, age, experience and salary. John R. Dickey, Bristol, Tenn.

WANTED-A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN Y every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays; will pay a salary of \$75 per month, if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Stand-

er Ware Company, Boston, Mass oct17-d2m Help Wante 1-Female. Held Wante 1— Fe mile.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WHITE WOMAN TO do sewing and general housework. Apply at 146 Spring st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; MUST BE PER-410 Whitehalt street. MUST BE PER-410 Whitehalt street. Apply at 100 Whitehalt street. Apply at 100 Milehalt street. Address with stamp, Mraharion Walker. Louisville. By dtf.

Situations Wanted—Male.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERI-ence, a position as shipping clerk in Atlanta or Macon. Address "S," Box 40, Cordele, Ga. shn mon tues

WANTED-SITUATION; BY A YOUNG MAN twenty years old, a position in wholesale house to do general office work; moderate salary to begin with; references furnished. Address W., care Constitution. 2t V. care Constitution.

GITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COUPLE

with grown boy, in hotel, restaurant or boarding house, experienced. Send order, please
German couple, this office.

Wanted—Agents.

A GENTS-ARE YOU WORKING FOR GLORY or cash? If the latter, and you are in position to accept "a chance of a life time," send your name and address to The Mutual Aid. Loan and Investment Company, of Atlanta, Ga., and receive per return mail full particulars. Address Jackson Taylor, Manager, 28 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga. lanta, Ga.

ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDER-ful new rubber undergarnent; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, pan9—dtf

Wanted—Ecarders.

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD AT 22 Church street, one block from Peachtree

PRONT ROOM WITH BOARD-ALSO ROOM
I for gentlemen at 86 lvy. sun-tues DOARDERS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOARD can be had at the Johnson house, 72 Marietta street. Terms moderate, central location.

Legal Blanks. Legal Blanks.

RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, some notes sent for 25c.
Mortgage notes with threelines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; Same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash
with orders, as we keep no account on these small
matters. Address Constitution Job Office.

Money to Loaz.

THE ATLANTA FINANCE ASSOCIATION,
Charles Kerler, Jr., president, 48 South Pryor
street, is prepared to lend money in large or small
sums on any good security.
MONEY TO LOAN-LOANS ON CITY REAL
destate closed without delay at lowest current
rates; auuple facilities. Francis Fontaine, 48;
Marietta street. MONEY TO LOAN-IN LARGE OR SMALL security in Advances amounts, repayable monthly. Real estate security in Atlanta or suburbs. No delay, Come and see us. Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L. Logan, Jr., Cashier, 13 North Broad street.

O. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ES-tate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders bank building.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON
eity or farm lands in adjoining counties, long
or short time or by, installment to suit borrower.
Money here, so no delay, S Barnett, 15% S. Broad
street.

OUR SUPPLY OF MONEY FOR CITY LOANS out delay at current rates of interest. Charges moderate. Southern Loan and Banking Co., 21/2

REGULAR SESSION

GENERAL COUNCIL CONVENED YESTERDAY. erworks Discussed and

Ordinance Repealed—Broad Street Bridge Said to Be Unsafe. bard of health, taxes on church property the Broad street bridge were the interest-features of the session of the general counsnital, the new waterworks

And a long session it was.

The first paper Clerk Woodward lifted from signed desk was a property owners on Marietta property streets protesting against wright of the Atlanta Street Car Company double track those streets from the Exposition to Oakland cemelery. And a long session it was.

mills to Oakland cemetery. would like to say," said Mayor Pro Tem. "that this body at its last meeting mied the street car company that privilege. val the petition the clerk has just read presented. I then approved the made to the street car any provided the work should not be

"I don't know that I shall oppose the two
racks," said Mr. Kontz, "but there were
cone gentlemen here who wanted to be heard,
all think we had better postpone action."
Mr.Hendrix insisted upon immediate action. "But these gentlemen are taxpayers," said r. Kontz," and have a right to be heard." Woodward favored the double-track am, but was willing to let the people be

that the street was too narrow and to

last meeting of the general council was recon-sidered, and both petitions were recommitted to the committee on electrical construction. THE UNDERGROUND WIRES.

"I think we should do so," said Mr. Hulsey, and recommit the ordinance to the electrical

This communication was read. This communication was read.

November 37, 1800.—To the Honorable Mayor and General Council. Gentlemen: At a neetis of the beard of electrical control, held this tig, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to communicate the fact to the city council that the Betrie Light Company is beginning to run ties for the purpose of supplying heavy day cursus, and we ask for instructions as to the number with the bediened of the purpose of the purpo and we ask for instructions as to the num-red volts to be allowed in running such cur-sia. Trasting you will give the above your im-midsteattention. I am. very respectfully. Secretary Board of Electrical Control. "Now I move that that paper be referred to the same committee," said Mr. Hulsey. The reference was ordered.

stronamed by the major and general council chedy of Atlanta:
section 1. That it shall be the duty of the office and members of the police force to report all shall be the duty of the office and members of the police force to report all shall be to keep a record of such spatial is shall be to keep a record of such spatial shall be to keep a record of such spatial and to furnish a statement thereof with regular meeting of this council.

menitee. "In fact, I have two or three making the same subject."

The first resolution authorized the Grady hapital committee to build the Grady hospital at he jot purchased for that purpose.

It was adopted.

nd was authorizing the construction The second was authorizing the construction d 250 feet of six-inch water main on Butler met in front of the Grady hospital, at a cost The third resolution provided that nine tustees for the Grady hospital be elected at as meeting, whose duty and powers shall be take charge of, and control and direct the

al, and to this end bis chall have the right and power to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed the and proper for such purpose. Term of

For for nine years.

And at the expiration of the terms for which
expective members shall have been elected,
accouncil shall elect their successors for nine
an. The term of office of each member
letted to begin from the date of the comsistency of the Grady hospital.

The mayor shall be ex officio trustee.

Mr. Hendrix wanted to postpone the elec-

The Waterworks.
Thave here a resolution," said Mr. Hulsey, ired:

TO ANALYZE THE WATER.

have one on the same line," remarked
Kontz. kentz.

a resolution provided that the board of the should have the water of Pool's branch read and the watershed thoroughly exact, and that the board report to the gencouncil upon the advisability of using the from Pool's branch for temporarily integrated the present water supply.

ed until the contra petitioners could heard by this body.

Mr. Hendrix arose and spoke favoring the buble tracks.

I don't know that I shall oppose the two

Mr. Mahoney opposed the double track, say-The privilege granted the company at the

Mr. Woodward moved that the ordinance passed at the last session granting the tele-phone company the right to put wires under-round be repealed.

The action was reconsidered and the ordi-HEAVY CURRENTS.

MORE WORK FOR THE POLICEMEN.

1. Hendrix presented this ordinance:
rdinance to require the police force to report
defective city lights.

it ordained by the mayor and general council
edity of Albaha.

Thre a resolution, if you please," said the Each, chairman of the Grady hospital confide. "In fact, I have two or three

The Grady Hospital.

thow but one man I am going to vote ind that's Joe Hirsch."

Iam opposed to the time," said Mr. Reins. "Make it one, two and three years."

Ibelieve in getting good men and electing fife." said Mr. Woodward. It resolution was adopted but the election postponed until the next meeting of the land council.

The Waterworks.

read:
solved, That the city attorney is hereby disolved, That the city attorney is hereby disolved, That the present general assembly, and set them to aver the pending amendments to charter of the city changed, by striking out position authorizing the mayor and general of the city of Atlanta to issue \$300.000 of of said city, to be sold for the purpose of grands to enlarge the water supply of said

ing the present water supply.

To BUY FOOL OUT.

This was adopted.

To BUY FOOL OUT.

Thile we are on the water question," read Mr. Robbins, "I have a resolution,

was:
over, That a committee of five members of
ceneral council be appointed by the mayor
an whose duty it shall be to examine Pool's
and mill star and the watershed thereof
ties to examine into the propriety of ening the present water supply of the city of
a by purchasing said mill site and water
leges and 150 acres of land, more or less, at
not to exceed \$15,000 at any time within six
as from November 25, 1800; and that said
little is further directed to inquire into and
an estimate of the cost of providing a
he station with necessary machinery, pipes,
for earrying the water from Pool's creek
the present waterworks reservoir.
The Board of Health.
Comminication from the board of health

anication from the board of health ted and along with it a resolution, on of which was requested. resolution was:

ma, In the pending legislation amending ster of the city of Atlanta there is a protionicrease the membership of the board of
to six instead of five, as now exists, and,
tas, It is desirable that there should be a
ting link between this body and said board
tin, be it

in Atlanta, at least.

Peek and White, the two agents of the "company," have been very badly sold in the Gate City, and all through the practical common

ense of Orange Davis.

Davis is the local treasurer of the emigration fund, and has in his possession about \$342, which represents the contri-butions of just that many colored people whose belief in the scheme led them to give

Peck is the Tennessee agent of the "com-pany," and as is well known he has already in

Africa would be given him. Davis refused to yield up the cash until the tickets were first heard from Peek, and Davis still holds the Davis is an old man, and is looked upon by

fellow-citizens.

But one view can be taken of the matter,

fraudulent.

White, the local agent, commenced at the wrong end of the town when he entered that section lying adjacent to the Friendship Baptist church, of which the Rev. E. R. Carter is pastor. The latter has given his entire time of late to preaching a crusade against the movement and denouncing its agents, and has conved the pres of pany of his propole to the

the better element that their counsels prevailed, and the plan was abandoned.

There are still a few soreheads who think they are losing the golden opportunity of their lives, and Joseph McKinley, one of Atlanta's wealthiest colored men, hopes to convince them that they are deceived by sending over his son as a tourist through the Congo country. He will thoroughly investigate the whole affair and report to his father.

Joseph Rives, another independently wealthy colored man, also thinks of going to Africa on the same errand.

A Card from Detective Shackelford.

Entron Constitution:—Please do me the kindness to publish the following card in regard to the article published in your paper of the 27th last, exonarating one J. R. McCullough of the charge against him in the Adair Bros. & Co. matter. The publication above referred to does me great injustice, as it is generally known that I was the detective who worked the case up. This expression is used in the card referred to: "On account of the requirer circumstances under which the

Lumbermen on a Tour.

A FARMER ROBBED ON HIS WAY HOME FROM THE

Where He Sold His Cotton-Fe scious on the Rondside-A Yo le-A Young Man Suspected of the Cri me.

Cumming, Ga., December 1. Special.—Mr. John Gazaway, a poor, hard-working farmer, residing about twelve miles norther of Cumming, near the line of Forsyth and Dawson counties, was knocked down and robbed of \$40 Friday night, about dark, while returning from Caption, where he had been to market the little ground, extrem which he and market the little crop of cotton which he and his family have labored hard, through heat and cold, to make and gather that they might have food and raiment for the chilly winter now at hand.

WHERE THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED. It is presumed the crime was committed about six miles from Gazaway's house, though nothing definite can be told, as the injured man has been insensible, except for a brief interval, when he stated that he "knew who did it," and relapsed into unconsciousness before saying

The first intimation his family had of the distressing occurrence was about 8 o'clock, when, upon going to the door, his ox team was seen standing at the gate and Gazaway lying in the wagon with his skull crushed.

CHARGED WITH THE CRIME. The would-be assassin must have been lying in wait, and, as Gazaway passed, struck him over the temple with a stick. Then, after rifling his pockets, started the team home-William A. Collins, said to be a young man of bad character, was charged with the erime, arrested and brought to Cumming, where he now lies in jail. Your correspondent in company with Paul A. Clement, local editor of The Clarion, visited the jail today and had an interview with the prisoner. He appeared greatly excited over the affair, but talked quite freely.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION. He admitted that it was probable he would be convicted, but all the time protested that he was innocent. He also admitted that a certain party had, some weeks since, suggested that they go into the "highway robbery business," but that he declined. The evidence against him, though purely circumstantial, is very strong, and there is little doubt of his guilt. At last accounts, there was little hope of the recovery of Mr. Gazaway.

GOVERNOR TOM JONES Takes Charge of the State of Alabama

Inaugural Address. MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 1 .- [Special.]-The inauguration of Governor-elec-Thomas G. Jones today was the grandes military pageant witnessed here since the war. Three regiments of Alabama state troops, numbering nearly 3,000 men, were in the lin of march. When the capitol was reached Governor-elect Jones was escorted to the entrance by the retiring governor, Seay. After prayer by the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Governor Seay introduced Governor Jones, who delivered his inaugural address to a crowd of nearly 10,000 people. The address dealt with the various public questions which will form subjects of legislation, and with the policies which dominate the democratic party.

He pronounced against a proposed constitu tional amendment which proposes a special tax for school purposes, and provides that the revenue raised from each race shall be appor-tioned separately for the education of the children of the races. This he pronounced in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, and said that it was a sorry shift of a people who wished other people to keep their hands off the negro problem alleging their ability to solve the problem without out-side aid. He presented to the general assembly a number of subjects which he believed to be worthy of their close attention and consideration

He denounced the secret vote in caucus, alleging that the people had a right to know how their representatives voted on all questions, which they could not know under the secret ballot system. The address was received with

which they could not shall be address was received with a great deal of enthusiasm.

A large part of the inaugural address was devoted to pointing out defects of the present and suggesting needed amendments. In the course of his address the governor said that he did not think the people would adopt any amendment making a prop-erty qualification for suffrage or office.

As to an educational qualification, he be-lieved there was a still wider divergence of

opinion.

But when we remember that by the last census there were over 20,000 white voters who could not read or write—many of whom have borne arms in defense of the state—it is hardly reasonable to expect them to submit to disfranchisement to debar negroes who cannot read or write from participation in the government. Any attempt at this time to make a change in this direction would bring division among our people and would be productive of harm.

Here the school question, the governor says

Upon the school question, the governor says

Upon the school question, the governor says in part:

Separ te schools are demanded alike by the constitution and the holiest instincts of our nature, but great hardship has resulted in the apportionment of the present scant funds in communities where there is a great preponderance of children of one race over those of the other.

For this condition of things there is no effective remedy except a sufficiency of school money to educate all. There is a strong, popular demand that the amount appropriated by the state for public schools shall be supplemented by local taxation; but unless the amount furnished by state and local taxation will give a sufficiency for all children, the evils referred to do not entirely disappear, and various propositions have been discussed looking towards a remedy for them.

Among the remedies proposed and now pending in the general assembly, is an amendment authorizing local taxation for schools, coupled with the condition that such taxes paid by the whites shall go exclusively to the support of schools for the whites, and that taxes paid by the blacks shall go exclusively to the support of schools for the blacks.

Continuing, he says:

whites, and that taxes paid by the blacks shall go exclusively to the support of schools for the blacks.

Continuing, he says:

It is very clear that the proposed amendment would be directly in the teeth of the constitution of the United States, which is of paramount force, and which must remain until changed by the action of three-fourths of the states of this union. It is wisdom to face the fact, however disagreeable it may be to many, that under the supreme law of the land we cannot educate the whites by means of public schools unless we also educate the blacks. The negro was not responsible for his emancipation, and was made a citizen without any fault of his. He is here, and here he will remain for generations to come. It is idea to talk of his deportation. The progress of his race, when left to itself, gives no hope of his advancement; but under the guidance and control of the white man may we not reasonably hope to advance him somewhat in the scale of fitness for citizenship? The experiment of educating him for the past twenty-five years has not been very encouraging, but what foundation does it afford for the statement that he would have been better if left in total ignorance than with the scant education which the state has given him?

It is sometimes urged that educating the negro

given him?

It is sometimes urged that educating the negro is spoiling a good field hand, but if this be the effect of education, its results are not confined to him. And it is not a high conception which deems it the duty of the government to legislate so as to keep any of its citizens, no matter how humble, from bettering their condition in life.

The government favors submitting to the people of the state at the next general election such amendments as the legislature may deem necessary.

The North Georgia Conference.

The North Georgia Conference.

WASHINGTON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]
This conference assembles tomorrow, December 2d, and opens on Wednesday. The advance guard of the conference, the presiding elders, the examining committee, the applicants for admission, the members of the first, second, third and fourth classes, and last but not least, Bishop Hargove, come today. The weather is codd and clear, somewhat dusty, but promises finely. Washington is swept, garnished and ready.

Robert Toombs DuBose will apply for admission to the ranks of traveling preachers. He has made all preparations to give up a charming and comfortable hame here.

FOR THE NEWS COYS.

CHRISTMAS-TREE IDEA MEETS

It Is Talked About on All Sides-Mr. Hart Sends the First Check-Who Will Be the Next?

The newsboys' Christmas tree is bound to

THE CONSTITUTION'S suggestion proved a popular one, and on all sides it was discussed yesterday.

"I'm for the newsboys every time." said City Clerk Park Woodward as he read the editorial in Sunday's Constitution, "and when you start the list, call for me.

"We're all for the newsboys," said Cap Joyner. "The original Jay Bird, as you know, is on my force now, and we all feel most kindly toward all the newsboys." And that sort of talk was heard every-

Bankers, merchants, preachers, doctors, lawyers, mechanics, firemen, policemeneverybody talks for the newsboys.

Count us in they say-and they mean it. Mr. F. W. Hart, of the F. W. Hart Sash and Door Company, sends the first check. It is for \$5, and with it comes

ATLANTA, Ga., December 1.—Editor Constitu-tion—Yesterday I read your article headed "A Christmas Tree for the Newsboys."

I like it. ed please find check for \$5 to help "trim Fill the boys' stomachs and pockets full of good things. Yours, etc., F. W. HART.

Who Will Be Next? Let's all chip in and make this Christmas

tree a big success!

You all remember the big newsboys' dinner. Wasn't that a sight to warm the cockles of one's heart? We have another opportunity to make these little fellows happy, and it should be a pleasure to everybody to help. What will you send?

ON THE WARPATH.

The Indians Determined to Fight-More Troops Ordered Out. Омана, December 1.-А Bee special from

Pine Ridge agency says: Indian police on duty a few hundred yards from the agency buildings dashed into Agent Royer's office late Saturday night, and said a panic in the camp of the friendly Indians was inevitable, unless they were given protection. All had received an urgent invitation to join the hostiles and go on the warpath with them.

Agent Royer sent them an extra guard of 100 armed scouts, but even this did little good. The Indian village continued melting and Sabbath morning revealed the fact that over two-thirds of the 3,000 who were here at sunrise had disappeared.

The hostiles have decided to move their camp into the "Bad Lands," and there await the coming of the troops to capture them. They began moving there yesterday, and by night all were hidden away in that region, which the best scouts describe as being worse than the lava beds, in wichithe Modocs took shelter. These "Bad Lands" begin at the mouth of Wounded Knee creek, of which so much has been heard of late, and which is the gathering point for all these hostiles and where the ghost dance started upon this reser vation.

They run 110 miles northeast to southwest and about fifty miles east to west. It is an utterly barren region, of precipitous canons and fantastic and ghostly formations. Very few white men are acquainted with the region, the Indians, however, knowing it thoroughly. The fact that it is possible for the Indians, when once established there, as they are now, to continue making raids upon settlers adjoining the Bad Lands will certainly, it would seem induce the soldiers to push into it would seem, induce the soldiers to push into the region after this big thieving band of rebels, notwithstanding the fearful chances to be incurred. Scouts that brought the informa-tion concerning this latest plan of the hostiles also said that the latter had just slaughtered 500 head of government cattle and 300 below to Governor Mellette, of South Dakota. scouts saw this beef being hauled in wagons and pack trains to the new camp in the Bad Lands. Many wagon loads of flour and other protlers were also seen, headed for the region of death.

CHEVENNES MARCHING. General Brooke has just received a telegram of 700 words from General Ruger, warning him that 300 lodges, about 1,000 warriors, of the Cheyennes were coming from the Cheyenne agency to join the hostiles near here. The Sixth Cavalry, en route from Albuquerque to Fort Meade, has been ordered to stop at Fort Till, where another ghost dance fever has broken out. This was the day set for the appearance of the new Indian Messiah, but so far as can be learned, the red children who have hugged the delusion have been disappointed Charley Turning Hawk, who keeps a store Charley Turning Hawk, who keeps a store on Porcupine, came in yesterday afternoon and reported that a hostile gang had raided his store and taken nearly \$1,000 worth of goods. A party of eight scouts under Frank Garard, chief government scout, has just started out to get further information and very important developments are expected. The troops are still under orders to be ready to move on a more of the property and the store of the property and the property and

CALLING FOR MORE TROOPS. Reports received at the war department today from the locality of the threatened In dian hostilities are much less favorable than has been the case for several days past. Dispatches received today indicate that between 1,000 and 2,000 of the Indians who have refused to come into Rosebud agency in respon to the agent's orders, have started west-ward toward what is known as the Bad Lands. In their stampede they have committed depredations on the cabins and stock of friendly Indians who went into the

General Brooke telegraphs that this informa General Brooke telegraphs that this information is not from his own scouts. He 'expects, however, to have full information soon.

These alarming reports have again been the subject of consultation between Secretary Proctor and Generals Schofield and Miles. The latter has asked General Schofield that additional troops be placed at his command. It is understood that his request was for mounted infantry. The department will soon have a larger number of troops at its disposal in the regron where ber of troops at its disposal in the region where the turbulent Indians are gathered. The Sixth cavalry, which, over a week ago, was ordered to hold itself in readiness to move on a mo-ment's notice, is now on the march.

INCREASING THE RATIONS.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The secretary of the interior this morning directed that the Sioux Indians be supplied with increased rations, sufficient to conform te the agreement made in 1877. The appropriations for supplies for the Sioux have decreased every year upon the supposition that the Indians were becoming more and more capable of maintaining themselves. Owing, however, to the partial failure of crops for the last year or two, and INCREASING THE RATIONS. failure of crops for the last year or two, and the recklessness of the Sioux, which is believed to be in a measure due to a reduction of rations, the secretary has ordered the increase.

BUFFALO EILL.

BISMARCK, N. D., December 1.—Buffalo Bill arrived here tonight on his way east. His mission to Standing Rock failed, because as he was en his way to Sitting Bull's camp a courier overtook him with dispatches from General Miles countermanding his previous orders. It transpires that the interior department, acting on the advice of Major McLaughlin, would not consent to the arrest of Sitting Bull. It was the theory of General Miles and Buffalo Bill that, as Sitting Bull was the leading spirit in the trouble, his arrest would tend to bring the agitation to an end. McLaughlin believes the present cold wave will terminate the dancing. BUFFALO BILL.

BE SURE TO VOTE

IN THE REGULAR CITY ELECTION

The Republicans Have Perfected a Ticket and Will Be at the Polls

The election for mayor and members of the general council takes place tomorrow. See that you vote.

It will not be safe for the people to remain way from the polls, thinking that the ticket ecently nominated is sure to be elected.

There is another ticket in the field. It is a republican ticket, and is complete from mayor to the sixth ward councilman. And it will be freely supported.

So you had better go vote. Just where that republican ticket came from no one seems to know. Nevertheless it is made up and the colored

oters are working hard for it. Every one of them will turn out and vote. It is the duty of every democrat to meet them

at the ballot box. In all about 5,000 voters have registered. Of these nearly two fifths are colored. The republican ticket, it is understood, will

scattered around today freely, and its friends will work incessantly for its success. The voting places will be the same except-The second ward will vote in the tax assessor's office in the city hall. The fifth ward will vote at 156 Marietta

street. See that you vote and that your ticket reads:

FOR MAYOR. W. A. Hemphill. FOR ALDERMAN SOUTH SIDE. A. J. Shropshire.
FOR ALDERMAN NORTH SIDE.
F. P. Rice.

FOR COUNCILMAN.
First Ward—Josh Tye.
Second Ward—H. C. Sawtell.
Third Ward—Arnold Broyles.
Fourth Ward—C. E. Murphy.
Fifth Ward—J. D. Turner.
Sixth Ward—A. L. Holbrook.

STRONG MEN.

A Comparison between the Sluggers of This and the Olden Times.

From The London Globe. The prize fighters of our epoch would make short work of the ear-crushing boxer of old Greece, whose method of procedure was not to strike out from the shoulder, but to swing down his heavy-weighted fist like a hammer, and whose deadliest attack consisted in standing on tiptoe and pounding the top of his adver-sary's head. It has been said, and with much show of reason, that the records of our heroes of the cinder path would have astonished the fast runners of the Olympian and Pythian festivals. And similarly, it is probable that the professional strong men of recent sensa-tions have been at least the equals of those who were the delight and astonish

Milo from Crotono, the celebrated wrestler, was of course the strong man par excellence of the classical era. One of the deeds attrib-uted to him is notable enough. Pausanias tells us that he "would bind his forehead with a us that he "would bind his forehead with a cord, after the fashion of a fillet or a crown, compress his lips, hold his breath and so fill the veins of his head with blood as to burst the cord by the strength of his veins." The physiological explanation of "how it was physiological explanation of one" does not appear very satisfactory, and it, perhaps, not uncharitable to suppose that his particular story is fictitious or an exageron. But for the rest of Milo's muscular exploits parallels could readily be found in modern, or comparatively modern times. Thus the slaying of an ox at a single blow has been by no means an uncommon feat. Mr. Gregoire, who, at a very advanced age, startled the good people of Hereford some twenty years ago by his displays, and who was said to be so strong that he was affaid to pursue his own bely fee. that he was afraid to nurse his own baby, frequently performed it, and there is at present living in London at least one man who has deep the same of the contract of the cont

living in London at least one man who has done the same.

Against Milo's tricks with the trees, which he is described as tearing up by the roots—the size and growth of said trees being, by the way, nowhere recorded—we may set the achievement of Topham, the strong man of Islington, who pulled against a horse, with his feet resting against a low wall; or, better still, that of William Jay, the "English Samson," a Kentish man, born in the latter part of the seventeenth century, who restrained a strong seventeenth century, who restrained a strong horse plunging forward under the influence of the whip, without availing himself of any support whatever; or, again, that of the acrobat cover were the strong ways and the beauty and the strong ways are sevent ways. some years ago at Berlin, who, hanging head downward from a trapeze, slowly drew up from the stage a horse and its rider and as slowly let them down again.

slowly let them down again.

Nor was Milo, walking through the Stadium with a four-year-old heifer on his shoulder, a more remarkable sight than that offered in Hungary by the Paspischill brothers, who are described as heavier and according to the state of the stat described as having supported a sort of wooden bridge while a cart filled with stones and drawn by two horses were driven over it, or that of the experiments in bearing heavy weights which have been presented to music hall audiences in contemporary London.

DIVIDING TEXAS INTO FIVE STATES. As Remarked Before, It Can Only Be Done on Strong Provocation.

Dallas Correspondence St. Louis Republic.

In your paper of the 24th I find the follow-While the republicans are holding the upper While the republicans are nothing the upper house of congress by means off senators from sage-brush and jack-rabbit states like Nevada, Idaho and Wyoming, it may be worth while to remember that Texas holds a trump card which it can play at any time to break down a which it can play at any time to break down a good working majority of republicans in the senate. By the terms of its admission to the union Texas has the consent of congress in ad-vance to divide itself into five states, each of which would, of course, send two democratic members to the senate. No other state has this right, and Texans are too proud of their state right, and lexans are too proud of their state's past history and present greatness to think of exercising it upon light provocation. Still, the right exists, and its exercise depends solely upon the will of the people of Texas. Any other state desiring to form a new state or parts of a new state out of its territory must

first obtain the consent of congress.
You could get the people of Missouri to divide their state with their great river as the line—or get the people of Illinois or Indiana to or get the people of lithous or Indiana to make two states—as easily as you could get the people of Texas to divide into two, four or five states. You could not get a majority of one precinct in our 226 counties on that proposition. Of the 250,000 voters in all Texas not 1,000 would vote for dissolution—not 300 I might say. Were you to guarantee the senate, house, president, supreme court and the government. house, president, supreme court and the governors and legislatures of all the states in the union from today to the last day of our union

in return, we would not accept it.

People on the outside seem to have small conception of the patriotism and state pride onception of the patriousin and state pride of the Texan.

Divide, strike down the Lone Star? That star which arose from the blood-stained walls of the Alamo, and whose aureola is San Jacinto? Divide the heritage bequeathed us in letters of blood by Travis, Bowie and Crockett?

Crockett?

If the poor degenerate Greeks of our day, the miserable descendants of Alexander, Pericles, Leonidas, Socrates and Homer, have not forgotten Thermopylæ of thirty centuries ago, what does the Texan think when asked to put his Alamo of only fifty years' memory in one country and himself in another?

States are never dissolved and divided at the polls. They are severed at soliver selled.

States are never dissolved and divided at the polls. They are severed at points called Poitiers, Warsaw, Marengo, Austerlitz, Borodino, Jena, Waterloo, Yorktown and Sedan.
You may add other Alamos, other Goliads, other San Jacintos to the page of our history, but until then Texas will not be divided.

H. C. STEVENSON.

Two Horses Eurned to Death

Two Horses Burned to Death CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Last night, about 7 o'clock, on the plantation of Mr. W. R. Gunn, three and a half miles from town, two horses were burned with the stables and crib. Besides the loss of the horses, Mr Gunn lost a large amount of corn and other feed. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

NO END, NO BEGINNING.

THE THEOSOPHIC DOCTRINE OF THE HUMAN SOUL.

A Talk With Mr. Judge, One of the Leaders of the New Religious Movemen Other Notes.

From the Baltimore American.

Mr. William Q. Judge, of New York, one of the leaders of the Theosophical movement, which is now attracting so much attention in America and various quarters of the globe, was in Baltimore yesterday. Mr. Judge is a member of the New York bar, and is the general secretary of the Theosophical society in the United States and president of the New York branch. He lectured before the Washington branch of the society Sunday night, and stopped here with some friends of the Baltimore branch on his way to New York. Mr. Judge is one of the original founders of the society in this country, and has traveled a great deal in India, where the movement has obtained a considerable foothold. He talks entertainingly and intelligently of the movement and its objects.

"Theosophy," he said, "is eternal truth, but the Theosophical society is a movement which aims to carry out the original intention which was in the minds of the best men who drew up the declaration of American Independence. That was an effort for our freedom—an exam-ple and incentive for the world—to have its effect in subsequent ages. The Theosophical society is an attempt begun in America to off the shackles from the mind and shake off the shackles from the mind and heart; to make men free in soul as the Ameri-can constitution makes them free in body. Until this double freedom is attained, the constitution and the blood and labors of the friends of Washington will have been shed and

prosecuted in vain.

"The society was founded in New York city in 1875, just fifteen years ago. Its two great apostles, Mme. H. P. Blavatsky and Col. H. S. Olcott, moved the headquarters to India in 1878, for the purpose of taking advantage of the great store of metaphysical and occult learning there and to culist the symmathy of the great store of metaphysical and occult learning there and to enlist the sympathy of the educated Hindoo, so that we, in the west, should later on reap the benefit of the use of the great mass of almost buried knowledge now in India. There are about 180 branches of the society there now. We have about twenty in Europe, same in Greece, in Africa—in fact, in all corners of the globe. In America there are forty-nine chartered branches in the great cities—over fifteen on the Pacific coast, in Vicksburg, in New York, and all along the direct line west from New York to San Francisco. They are out in Iowa, in the wilds of Chicago, in sleepy Philadelphia, and cultured Baltimore. Besides these branches, there are many members unattached to any there are many members unattached to any local branch in all parts of the land. The ideas which the pioneers gave out in 1875 are now intrenched in literature, in the drama, in the minds of the curious and the student. Sidney Rosenfeld had a play running at Wallack's in New York, based on these ideas, called 'The Stepping Stone,' only a few months ago in which it is mentioned and used for a plot as well as he could do with his limited knowledge of it.

knowledge of it.
"India is full of educated men, and they "India is full of educated men, and they told me that the society had succeeded in bringing together men of all their creeds and castes in the search of truth, and to carry out the object of the society, which is universal brotherhood, and the British government recognitions are successful." nizes the society as a strong factor in keep-ing the Hindoos well occupied and tending to unite them in peaceful and fraternal bonds. Idolatry is not so common there as you may the them in peacetta and rates has bonds. Idolatry is not so common there as you may suppose. Interested missionaries endeavor to make it appear to you that the Hindoos are all idolaters, but the fact is that the Hindoo has make it appear to you that the Hindoo has plenty of pure monotheism, and also enough philosophy to prevent its being an idolatrous or a Christian country. One of them said to me one day: 'You had better tell your countrymen that there is no use to endeavor to substitute among the Hindoos the worship of three gods in one, with the worship of a virgin added, for the purity of the Hindoo religion and philosophy. It is a waste of money, for our people will allow their children to be taught English by the missionary, but every evening will explain to the youth how pernicious it is to listen seriously to men who do not know how to engago in debate with learned Brahmins.' Indeed, many an old Hindoo told me that they thanked the Christians for teaching them a language useful for commerce, but did not care about a religion borrowed from their own.

"Our only slogan is, 'There is no religion "Our only slogan is, Inere is no religion higher than truth." That is the ancient family motto of the great kings of Benares, the Hindu sacred city on the Ganges river. Our important doctrine is called Karma. That means action and the result of action. It that as you sow so shall you reap Every deed that you do and every thought that you have will one day come back to you for good or evil, in this life or another. We hold that the soul of man is immortal, and hold that the soul of man is immortal, and has, hence, always been immortal. As it has no end, so it never had no beginning. And, therefore, the theory of reincarnation must be admitted. We say that the soul comes up from the very deeps of matter, through the animals, into the form of man. Once a man, always a man. After that the soul is reborn a proper and every again in home form on this over and over again in human form on this earth. Today it is in a beggar's body; next life on earth it may be in a king. The poor man today was the rich man of a preceding earth-life, and the rich now was once a poor man. The poor but good man is now being punished, because in his former life of ease and wealth he misused his opportunity and punished, because in his former life of ease and wealth he misused his opportunity and oppressed his fellows. And so, too, any present rich but wicked man will make such bad Karma that in the next life here he will be poor and oppressed. So, then, the too doctrines of Karma and reincarnation are twins. They go together and supplement each other Karma may be called the moral law of com-pensation.' This accounts for the vicissitudes of life, and to explain why there are savages in the wilds and savages in the cities, and why

in the wilds and savages in the cities, and why some good and really good worthy people are so often poor and miserable all their lives. It explains all the problems which confront the Christian minister, and which cannot otherwise be met.

"If this is believed, then we see how to attribute justice to God. For if you say that those who will not believe in the church and in less are danned where are all the mile. those who will not believe in the church and in Jesus are damned, where are all the millions who lived millions of years before Jesus and never heard of him? If you say that perhaps Jesus appeared before and died before, then you admit reincarnation. We find warrant for these ideas in the Bible. Jesus said: 'Judge not, that ye be not judged,' and, 'As you measure, so it will be measured to you.' If He meant all that, and I think so, then if you are sayed from the measure and you.' If He meant all that, and I think so, then if you are saved from the measure and from the judgments by belief in Him, what is the use of the judgment? Then Jesus asked: 'Who do men think I am?' referring to ideas as to of whom He was the reincarnation. And when His disciples asked Him if a man was born blind for some act of his in a previous life. He did not deny the doctrine. Henry Ward Beecher's brother wrote a book called the 'Conflict of the Ages,' many years ago to

the Connict of the Ages, many years ago to prove that reincarnation is an absolutely essential doctrine to complete the Christian scheme. "Then there is the underlying doctrine of unity, which is expressed in the Hindu Scriptures in this way: 'All spiritual beings are the same in kind, only differing in degree.' Now, the Hindu word for man and spirit is the word purphs so that men are spiritual be-

Now, the Hindu word for man and spirit is the word purusha, so that men are spiritual beings, are all united. Thus, it is our race Karma that we have the Anglo-Saxon brutality and material tendencies, together with its great energy. The Hindu supplements this with his high metaphysical faculty and devotional spirit. By blending these we will eliminate the brute and make the perfect man of future ages. We have many highly scientific doctrines which are gaining ground, but are too abstruse for ordinary readers.

"We are not spiritualists. We hold to spirit, for our religion may be called the religion of the soul; but we say that the soul of man is not a returning and communicating entity, except in a regularly born human being. Hence, we admit facts in spiritualism, but deny conclusions. To admit that these facts prove the return of the dead would be the same as saying that the sounds issuing from the phonograph prove the speaker's spirit to be present in the diaphragm, which is nonsense.

"It might interest you to know that from

nonsense.
"It might interest you to know that from
the general secretary's office in New York
219,000 tracts have been sent out through the
United States during the past two years."

HEADACHE

Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and impurities of the Stomach, and can be invariably cured if you will only



Sick and Nervous Headaches

Can be prevented as soon as their symp-

"I use Simmons Liver Regulator when troubled seriously with Headaches caused by Constipation. It produces a favorable result without hindering my regular pursuits in business."—W. W. WITMER, DesMoines, Jowa.

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STUART'S

Kidneys and Bladder. Remedies are as plentiful as disease. To know the right remedy is to know the

oad to health.

road to health.

If you are sick you must determine the important question, what is the right medicine for your disease?

When there is any Kidney, Bladder or other urinary trouble, Stuart's Gin and Buchu is the remedy you should take. It gives prompt relief.

lief.

Always load with reference to the kind of game you hunt. The same rule applies to disease. If you have toothache don't take epsom salts, but if you have any affections peculiar to the urinary organs, Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is a rifle shot.

Beware of good-for-everything remedies.

No medicine will cure all diseases. Stuart's
Gin and Buchu is a scientific preparation—
prepared only for troubles peculiar to the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary tract, or are caused
by their derangement. For these troubles it is
a remedy you can rely on. It always does the
work. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. nrm

SHOES AND HATS.

We call the public's attention to the fact that we are better prepared to sell Boots and Shoes, and for that matter all kinds of goods in our line than ever before. We have made this business a specialty, and thoroughly understand it.

Our "Home Made" \$3 shoe cannot be excelled anywhere. Thousands of them-have been sold, and they give universal satisfaction.

The \$4 shoe, "hand welt," is simply extraordinary for the price. We have a large line of customers that wear nojother.

Our \$5 shoe is what experts would call "World Beaters." They give universal satisfaction, and the most fastidious can be pleased.

We make a special drive on a \$2 Ladies' and Gent's Shoe. We have been selling this brand for some time, and the satisfaction these goods have given warrant us in assuring the public that there is no shoe on the market in Atlanta at this price that can in any way equal it. It is a shoe that the people buy. They have tried it and they like it. Call at our store and examine our entire stock.

35 Peachtree Street.

ATLANTA, GA.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.



MOST TRULY AND CORRECTLY CALLED The Greatest Medicine in the World. A WONDERFUL TONIC

AND BLOOD PURIFIER ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURES

Of hopeless and apparently incurable diseases are constantly being made. It is expected to perform the impossible, by curing cases given up by physicians, and it DOES NOT DISAPPOINT EXPECTATIONS. More people are being cured by Microbe Killer than by all other medicines combined. We request a thorough investigation. History of the Microbe Killer free by

W.F. Parkhurst, Sole Agent. 43 South I steet, near Anadama, and 68 Richardion stre 610-90-1y tues fri san n rm "HOW D'E DO?"
Some answer cheerily, because they are well and full of tife. Others suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, etc., answer gloomily.

OUR NEW BOOK seint sealed, Ever for allied from, Guaranteed Testimonials.

Exclusive Methods. Success Uniform "WHAT AILS YOU?" Administrator's Sale.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-BY VIRTUE (I of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the November term, 1889, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in December, 1889, within the legal hours of saie, the following property of Mrs. Mary Isabell Robert, deceased, to-wit, known as the property of Mrs. B. F. Robert: Central Bank Block stock of Atlants, Ga., 49-30 shares, or \$480 (four hundred and ninety doilars,) certificate No. 221, dated August 16, 1884, and signed by A. Murphy, president, and James Ferney, secretary, in favor of Mrs. B. F. Robert. Sold for the purpose of reinvestment for heirs. Terms cash.

CHAS. S. ROBERT,
Admr. Mrs. Mary Isabell Robert, Deceased. MEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-BY VIRTUE

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UN-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned have formed a company under the name of "The Atlanta and Chattahoochee River Railway Company" for the purpose of laying out, constructing, maintaining and operating a railroad from the city of Atlanta to the Hollywood Cemetery, thence to the Chattahoochee river, thence to the city of Atlanta in Fulton county, Georgia, also commencing at the Chattahoochee river, near Bolton, and extending up or near the Chattahoochee river to Roswell, in Colb county, Georgia, the same being one continuous line from Atlanta to Ro well, Ga., for the purpose of transporting and hauling freight and passengers, and that thirty days after the publication of this notice, in each of said counties as required by law, application will be made to the governor of Georgia and secretary of the state for a certificate of incorporation.

W. ASBERRY BAKER,

Attest:

THOMAS MOORE.

INSTRUCTION.

CRICHTON'S Short-hand Sch

49 Whitehall St., Atla

If you want to learn shorthand, the set to be done is to select a school; one that standing; remembering always, that is are easily made, but teaching shorthand a science, a business.

SHORT - HAN

meeting your requirement whatever.

18 E. HUNTER ST., ATLANTA We have a special teacher for openartment. We teach everyth of a practical writer. Our punctes with ease. Our system (6) nost popular in the United States. or catalogue.
A. C. BRISCOE, Manager.
L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant M.
MISS ALICE TULLER, Principal Miss of the Miss of

SHORTER FEMALE COU

ROME, GEORGIA

Ranks among the best schools of the health and beauty of location, is he had send for a catatogue.

L. R. GWALTNEY,
A. J. BATTLE,
Associate

JOHN D. KELLY 40X90 PRATT STREET, NEAR Street, \$1,000.
Two beautiful vacant lots near Merracks, cheap and easy terms.
And a bargain in 15 acres. Male us

And a bargain in 10 acres. close in.

A bargain in 40x170 lot with a true close in; belgian blocks, easy terms.
6-r h on lot 49x153 on electric carins 6
6-r h Highland avenue, \$2,250.

And if you have a 4-r h in good locality will sell at a fair price, I have a cusus And I can't accommodate inquiren fatorent. List your vacant houses with rent fifteen good housos.

Also if you want to sell anything in was fair price and will list it with me, I was you on short notice.

JOHN D. KELL

4 South Pryor Street, sun tue fri

J. A. SCOTT. SCOTT & LIEBMAN

Real Estate and Renting As 20 Peachtree St. Telephone C. For Sale—26-room notel, Tunited

For Sale—20-room hotel, Tunized servants' rooms, stable and carriage has acres of land; 20 miles from Atlanta as best railroads in the state; fine snaw will be sold on reasonable terms. \$4,700 for the nicest lot on Washings 50:245, to 10-foot alley; a gem not offer on very liberat terms. \$1,000 for 50x113, on corner lot on Mains \$800 for 50x113, on Gresham street; but \$3,200 for a 14-room house, on corner is with alley all around, on Plum street; \$50 ance case.

with alley all around, on Area ance easy. \$2,500 for 148x72, with factory buildings on buildings, on Ellis street. \$1,300 for 5-room house, on lot 40x10, a street, near Boulevard; exceedingly one \$1,400 for 3-room house, lot 20x30, of street; on installment plan; working many rents for \$10 per month; good investment \$1,500 for 5-room house, lot 50x150, on S \$1,500 for 3-room house, back and from on corner, lot 50x98, on Gray street; \$2 balance easy.

A lovely home on 5 acres of ground will be deport in Douglasville, Ga., for little \$2,200 for 6 and 2-room houses on lot be

A lovely homeon 5 acres of ground we mile of depot in Douglaville, Ga., for inties \$2,200 for 6 and 2-room houses on lot sail 30-foot alley, on Davis street.

4 lots, 50x100 each, on Herbert and Sins of \$200 per lot.
\$2,000 for 276x148, on Roach street, runsing to another street; terms easy; consistency we can show you how to not 20 per east a property. stoperty. \$1,000 for 50x250 on Capitol avenue; ray \$1,500 for 50x200, on Boulevard, last be conce de Leon circle; one of the prefitest la boulevard.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Perchires The last day for pays State and County Tax December 19th. Pay no and avoid the rush.

A. P. STEWART,

nov 30-sun tu thur T. C. F. Co.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-BY UR of an order of the court of orders of the court of orders of the court of orders of the formary term, and the first Tuesday in December, 1884, within legal hours of sale, the following prosess of the first Tuesday in December, 1884, within legal hours of sale, the following prosess of the first Howell, deceased, within the court of the first Tuesday in December, 1884, within legal hours of creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being all the land of lack Nance's creek, it being in the 18th district of originally lack of lack of lack Nance's creek, it being in the 18th district of originally lack. It is not the sale of lack of Administrators' Sala

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,.....

Administrator's Sale. PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE CONof Ordinary, of Fulton county, mand at public outery before the courty, mand at public outery before the courty, on the first Tuesday of December within the legal hours of eale, the side described real estate, to wit:
All that tract or parcel of land in the district of originally Henry, now said can be at the courty of the courty of the courty of the courty described and six (169) feet, more the south side East Sixth street, and at he south side East Sixth street, and at he county, deceased, to pay debts of deceased for purpose of distribution of eath of the county, deceased, to pay debts of deceased.
Terms: One-half cash, and balance in the months, with interest from date, at 7 seconds.

deceased.
Terms: One-half cash, and balance in months, with interest from date, at i per all cash, at option of purchaser.
MRS. E. JENNIE HUMA
Administratrix of Paragraphics of Paragraphics

hill as to its gener-terday in the sena-twenty-ninth.

Its caption name-sale of fertilizers i

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VSTRUCTION

ICHTON' ehall St., Atl

T-HAN ER ST., ATLANT

FEMALE COL E, GEORGIA

D. KELLY

T STREET, NEAR DE

& LIEBMAN and Renting A

MAN, 20 Peachtre

day for payi County Tax 19th. Pay no he rush. TEWART,

T. C. F. Co

rators' Sale.

FERTILIZER NOTES.

IMPORTANT SENATE BILL BY

rides for Pleading Failure of Con-ration, and When that Plea Can Be Sustained - The Senate. An important bill, on the line of the Brady

Mil as to its general effect, was introduced yes-terday in the senate by Mr. Ellington, of the twenty-ninth.

Its caption names it "An act to regulate the sale of fertilizers in this state, to fix a method for determining the value of the same, and for

des, "that from and after the passage It provides, the lawful for any purchaser of this act it shall be lawful for any purchaser fertilizers from any owner thereof or agent of such owner to require of the person selling, and at the time of the sale or delivery, to take from each sack of the lot sold, a sample of its

sontants."

Rection 2 says that "said samples so taken
shall be mixed together and placed in a bottle, jar or such other receptacle as the pur-

haser may present.

"Itshall then be the duty of such purchase and seller to deliver said package to the ordipary of the county, who shall label same with the names of the parties and of the fertilizer." The third section states that "said ordinary hall safely keep said package, allowing neither party access to the same, save as hereinafter provided.

"Be is further enacted, the bill continues, that should said purchaser, after having used such fertilizer upon his crops, have reason to believe from the yield thereof, that said fer-tilizer was totally worthless, he shall notify the seller and apply to the ordinary to forward the same samples deposited with him (or a sufficiency thereof to insure a fair ansiysis), to the state chemist without stating the name of the parties, the name of the fertilizer or giving its guaranteed analysis—the cost of sending being prepaid by purchaser. It shall be the duty of baid by photosist to analyze said sample promptly and send a copy of the result to said ordinary.

Should the analysis show that said

"Should the analysis show that said trailizer comes up to the guaranteed enlysis upon which it is sold, then the statement so sent by the state chemist shall be conclusive evidence against a plea of partial or total failure of consideration. But should analysis show that such fertilizer does not come up to the guaranteed analysis, then the sale shall be illegal, null and void, and when suit is brought upon any evidence of indebtedness given for such fertilizer, the statement of such state chemist so transmitted to the ordinary shall be conclusive evidence of the ordinary shall be conclusive evidence of facts-whether such evidence of indebtedme incis—where state evidence of independences is held by an innocent third party or not.

"In lieu of the state chemist, should the parties to the contract agree upon some other chemist to make said analysis, all the provisions of this act shall apply to his analysis

and report to the ordinary.

Another section states that "should the seller refuse to take said samples when so requested by the purchaser then, upon proof of this fact, the purchaser shall be entitled to his plea of failure of condensition and to support same by reoff of ideration, and to support same by proof of he want of effects and benefits of said fertilther upon his crops, which proof shall be ufficient to authorize the jury to sustain de-fedant's plea, either in whole or in part, whether said suit is brought by an innocent

SENATOR ELLINGTON TALKS. "The bill," says Senator Ellington, "is sort of compromise on the Brady bill; affording protection to the purchaser of fertilizers and at the same time protecting the seller.
"In this first respect it meets a real need of the agricultural classes. Their demand for a mile measure of this kind is no more than

On the other hand, the bill protects the aret, and cannot be open to the objection "The bill remedies the evil ad works no incidental injury to another class. It goes far igh, and not too far.

"It is really, as I call it, a 'compromise bill,' and something on this line I believe will pass this general assembly." Another Prohibition Bill.

The house bill, by Mr. Maxwell, of Talbot me up on its third reading yesterday in the The vore stood 14 to 2 in its favor, less than

a quorum voting. The bill was then tabled.

It lies now alongside the anti-barroom bill of Senator Todd, both objects of considerable in-

Senate Routine.

Senate Routine.

Amongst the bills passed by the senate yesterday was the house bill by Wooten, of Dougherty, to create a public school system for the city of Albany, Ga.

There was some debate over a Bibb county sill, authorizing the Georgia Southern and Rorda to close up an alley in Macon. The lill is of considerable local interest, involving sill, authorized the Georgia Southern and orda passenger depot. The bill passed. If it had, not, the depot must have been situated outside the city limits.

It's quite a fad now to send proposed code amendments to the agricultural committee, when the subject matter in any way concerns farming interests. General Smith, of the twenty-eight, had two bills introduced yesterday, relative to the land-lord's lien upon the tenant's crop. They went to the agricultural committee.

AT THE THEATER.

AT THE THEATER.

The Little Tycoon.

When Wilard Spenser conceived his charming nautical Japanese opera, "The Little Tycoon," he not only won his mame to fame, but also to fortune. He can truthfully say today that he has the prettiest and most popular comic opera in utistence. This fact has not only been proven by the plaudits of the people, but by the goodly number of skekels that the author has pocketed from his performances.

The writer has heardfall of Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, also the latest one for stage honors, "The fart of Pekin," and he does not hesitate in produncing spenser's production the best vet heard. It is the cleanest, neatest and most entertaining composition of music and drama that has made he appearance in years.

Mr. Spenser also has the best organized company in existence, from the fact that any one, or wen two, of his cast may quit without notice, and he has some one always ready to fill the valuer.

A rich treat is in stare for our musically inclined The Little Tycoon.

A fich freat is in store for our musically inclined a well as for those who enjoy refined merriment and laughter next Wednesday and Thursday aights and at the Thursday matinee, at the operations, on the occasion of the appearance of the above organization.

"The Still Alarm."

This famous play was in New Orleans last week, and the Picayune thus noticed it: This famous play was in New Orleans last week, and the Picayune thus noticed it:
The fame of "The Still Alarm" filled the Grand opera house from pit to dome last night. It is a areman's love story, and besides the schemes of coundrels and the victory of virtue in the end, and the state of the pitches of the life of the gallant irrefluers are introduced. The attachment between the men and the horses who bear them to danger, the state of the schemes are introduced. The attachment between the men and the horses who bear them to danger, the schemes are introduced. The attachment between the men and the horses who bear them to danger, the quick shaking off of sieep at the call for help, the reckless rides to the rescue, the unconscious silf ascrifed as a star each other's bravery, are all shown in a simple way during the story. It is viry natural play, well written and the ven the most insignificant characters well than. The piece is atrong outside the bit of alian which works the crowd to enthusiasm and the ven the most insignificant characters well than. The piece is atrong outside the bit of alian which works the crowd to enthusiasm and the ven the most insignificant characters well than, the piece is a chance for good ton. Manly is a manly party, the heroine has a star emotional part, the villain is often for the still Alarm' caught the popular fancy in night; the engine answered several recalls, such that is handled with the experimens of professions in the strongest seenes were hailed with delight and the week's engagement will prove successful. The this is handled with the experimens of professions in the fire patrol, was among the spectators and held the watch when the alarm was given. He is took exactly seven seconds for the machine of the fire patrol, was among the spectators and held the watch when the alarm was given. He is the seconds for the machine of the fire patrol, was among the spectators and held the watch when the alarm was given. He is the seconds for the machine of the fire patrol, was among t

TO INSPECT THE HOME.

The Legislature Will Go in a Body to the Veterans' Home The members of the senate and house are to go in a body, on Wednesday, to inspect the

Veterans' Home. The visit is to be made upon the invitation of President W. L. Calhoun and the trustees of the home, and the formal invitation will be extended the legislature today.

It is proposed by the trustees that immediately after the adjournment at 1 o'clock, Wodnesday, special dummy trains will be waiting at the capitol.

Taking these, the members of both branches of the legislature, under the escort of the trustees, will ride to the home and there dinner

will be served them.

No institution is closer to the hearts of the people than this home for the soldiers of Georgia, and the visit is sure to be one full of

D. A. Shumate Wants This Amount from the Richmond and Danville.

The case of D. A. Shumate ys. the Richmond and Danville railroad occupied the attention of Judge Newman in the circuit

court all day yesterday.

Mr. Shumate was formerly a railway mail clerk and was on a Richmond and Danville train when it ran off the track about 100 miles north of Atlanta two years ago. The plain-tiff suffered internal injuries thereby, and now brings suit for \$25,000, alleging gross negligence on the part of the company, Spreading of the rails caused the accident.

The entire time of the court was taken up

be continued today. NEW ENGINE HOUSE OPENED.

Atlanta is to be Congratulated Upon Her Great Safeguard Against Fires. "The finest in the south."

That expression has frequently been applied to the Atlanta fire department.

The promptness of the firemen in answering an alarm is proverbial and at the same time

wonderful.

The already splendid efficiency of the department was further augmented by the opening yesterday of the finest engine house in the city—No. 5, situated at the corner of Peters city—No. 5, situated at the corner of Peters and Thompson streets. Here are the names of its crew: W. H. Clowe, foreman; W. H. Joyner, engineerr William Bozaski, engine driver; N. T. Barnwell, reel driver; G. T. Latimer, stoker; L. W. Simmons, J. F. Thomas, W. H. Ray, E. L. Maxwell, J. P. Anderson and John White, hosemen.

The new engine house is substantially built, and contains every modern improvement that practical ingenuity could suggest. It will be equipped with a hose reel and the steamer formerly at No. 2.

A liberal commissioner, a first-class chief

formerly at No. 2.

A liberal commissioner, a first-class chief and a thoroughly reliable and well-disciplined force of men will give any department a wide reputation, and that is what this city reseases.

what this city possesses.

Atlanta is to be congratulated upon her immunity from disastrous fires, and her past record cannot but continue so long as the department maintains its present standing.

HANLON'S "FANTASMA."

DeGive's opera house was crowded last night to ance of Hanlon's new "Fantasma," a thoroughly spectacular pantomime and comedy in three acts. This is undoubtedly the finest thing of the kind that has ever been presented in Atlanta, and bears the reputation of excelling any other attraction

of the sort in the country There never has been in the south such scenery as that shown last night. Words cannot begin ito do it justice. From beginning to end beautiful pictures follow one another in quick succession each, it seems, exceeding all that have gone before each, it seems, exceeding all that have gone before in brilliancy. Some of the effects produced are both dazzling and wonderful and the immense audience last night gave its heartiest approval of every feature.

Unlike most of the attractions which make scenic effect a feature, "Fantasma" has a story.

scenic effect a feature, "Fantasma" has a story, and an interesting one. There is not one hitch from the time the curtain rolls up, and every scene and every act moves with vim and spirit. There s not a dull moment during the three hours of

Mons. Louis Pizarello, in the role of ico, the faithful-always-in-trouble, fur-Pico, the faithful-always-in-trouble, furnished the greater part of the fun. His a straight pantomine part—French pantomime of a high grade. Little Tootsey as Proc Junior is a great favorite, her song and dance entirely captivating the audience. Miss Cora Macy, in the character of Fantasma, was all that the part required, and the entire company made of their roles all that was possible. The singing of Mr. A.

C. Orcutt deserves special mention.

The performance as a whole was splendid, and deserved the large house that greeted it.

The matinee today will undoubtedly be very

large.
There is not an objectionable line, scene or situation in the entire play, and it is certainly well worth seeing.
Matine at 2 o'clock. Tonight the engagement of "Fantasma" will be brought to an end.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia. WASHINGTON, December 1.—Indications for to-norrow: Fair weather; northerly winds; lower

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A. ATLANTA, GA., December 1.
All observations taken at the same moment of

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time. WIND I . I

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STATIONS.	Barom	Therm	DW Po	Direc	Veloc	Rainfa	Weather.
Meridian					Light		Cloudless
Pensacola	35.02				8		Cloudless
	30.02				6		Cloudless
	29.96				8		Cloudless
New Orleans	30.06	62	42	SW	10	.00	Cloudless
	30.06				10		Cloudless
Palestine							Cloudless
Corpus Christi	30.06	64	54	S	10		Cloudless
Brownsville	30.08	64	54	SE	6		Cloudless
Rio G'nde City	30.12	66		SE	Light	.00	Cloudless
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7am 30.01 35 30 NW 8 .00 Cloudless 7pm 29.92 58 46 W 10 .00 Cloudless Maximum Thermometer.
Minimum Thermometer.
Total Rainfall.....

Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla cured me of a long standing case of catarrh, and I feel better in health and spirits than I ever did since I was a young lady.—Mrs. Mary Hume, Richmo Va.

Dsetor's prescribe Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, because children like them, and they nev

Tiddledy Winks Can be sent by mail postpaid for 30 and 55 cents by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf

EXCURSION TO ASHEVILLE, N. C. Southern Interstate Immigration Conven-

Exentsion tickets will be sold by all agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway system to Asheville, N. C., December 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, at one fare for the round trip, to parties to attend the Southern Interstate Immigration convention, to be held December 17th, 18th and 19th. Tickets good to return until December 24, 1890. Every southern citizen should be deeply interested in this convention.

nov 25 d to dec 16

nov 25 d to dec 16

Tiddledy Winks
at John M. Miller's book store,31 Marietfa street.
dtf

If you have any old gold or silver, we will gladly exchange new jewelry for it. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

We have the largest stock of opera glasses in the south and our styles and prices are beyond competition. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93

DOWN ON THE DOGS.

THE HOUSE.

A DOG LAW IS INTRODUCED IN

The Chances for Its Passage Are Good Georgia Legislature.

This year it comes from Mr. Graves, of

Newton, and he says there is no earthly reason why the bill shouldn't pass.

"On the contrary," said he yesterday while the clerk was reading his bill, "there is every reason why it ought to pass. It will encourage sheep husbandry, will keep a better class of dogs in Georgia, will abolish the hydrophobia curse, for it only exists with mongrels, and will keep many a poor woman and child from stinting themselves to feed a pack of curs. "It's a nuisance—this way of allowing dogs to take the country, and my bill seeks to kill

it on a reasonable and right basis. The provisions of the bill are simply these: "To require dogs to wear tags, which will cost \$1, that being the tax on them. "Each owner and keeper of a dog is held re

sponsible for full damages if his dog is found killing stock, and all revenue accruing from the law is to go to the common school fund of Georgia.' Many of the farmer legislators express the

riew that this is a good bill, and the chances are that Georgia will have a dog law after all. Cutting Down Their Pay. One thing is certain.

This legislature doesn't want too much legin the hearing of witnesses and the case will The special order for today's session is the

onsideration of a bill by Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, which proposes to cut down the salary of the legislators hereafter. The title of the bill states that it is a bill

The title of the bill states that it is a bill To be entitled "An act to amend article 3, section 9, paragraph 1, of the constitution of 1877, by striking out said section and paragraph and substituting the following, to be known as section 9 and paragraph 1, towit:

The salary of members of the general assembly shall not exceed \$100, and mileage shall not exceed 10 cents for each mile traveled, by the nearest practicable route, in going to and returning from the capitol; but the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall each receive not exceeding \$280.

A somewhat animated debate is expected over it today.

over it today. Another bill designed to cut short the life of

the legislature was introduced yesterday by Mr. Wheeler, of Walker. This proposes to change the constitution so as to have only one session of the legislature each year and that to last only forty days.

The author of the bill says he wants to

break up these summer terms, unless they are called by the governor. "Eighty days in two years is enough to spend here, and we can do all the business we

ant to do in that time if we go at it system atically," said he yesterday. Mr. Wheeler is the man who sits on the front row in the house and invariably objects to any motion to change the regular order of routine work in the house.

The State Road Again. The mere mention of the Western and At lantic in the house opens the eyes of every rep-

A resolution vesterday by Mr. Whitfield, of Baldwin, aroused no little interest.

The resolution reads as follows:
Resolved by the house, the senate concurring,
That his excellency, the governor, be and he is
hereby requested to direct the attorney general to investigate and report as soon
as practicable if any, and what part
of the state's property in the state of Tennessee,
and connected with the Western and Atlantic
railroad, has been condemned by the city of Chatand connected with the Western and Atlantic railroad, has been condemned by the city of Chat tanooga, sold for taxes under any process what ever, or has in any other way or manner been dis-posed of, and further, what is the proportion of real estate held and owned by this state in the year 1870 now in the possession of the present lessees of said railroad.

The resolution caused some discussion. Mr. Berner, of Monroe, said it ought to go over on the clerk's desk a day before considera

So claimed Mr. Atkinson, of Coweta. The speaker so ruled, and the resolution will be taken from the table today for considreation. Atlanta's Streets.

Mr. Goodwin, of Fulton, introduced a bill yesterday, the purpose of which is to somewhat amend the present charter of Atlanta in the matter of condemning property for opening

The bill provides a fifth it now is, there are only four, two representing the city and two the property owners Frequently in condemning property there is a hitch in the body and to provide against it the bill stipulates that a fifth appraiser must be chosen by the commit-tee before the work of condemning is entered

On the Clerk's Desk. It was hard to get a quorum vote in the house yesterday, and only local bills were read, for the most part by motion of Mr. Wheeler,

of Walker.

for the most part by motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Walker.

The following bills were read the first time: Mr. Odom, of Colquitt—An act to incorporate the town of Moneline.

Mr. Martin, of Fulton—An act to regulate the return of taxes in cases where land is sold on time or installments.

Mr. Holtzelaw, of Houston—A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 3495, of the code, by striking therefrom all of said section after the word "return," and amending so as to make the section read: A fieri facias may be amended so as to conform to the judgment from which it issued, and also as to the time of its return; and such amendments shall in no manner affect the validity of the fieri facias, nor shall the levy of said fieri facias fall or be jin any manner invalidated thereby.

Mr. Graves, of Newton—A bill to provide for the compensation of the commissioners of roads and revenues in the county of Newton.

Mr. Gilbert, of Muscogee—A bill to amend section 3297 of the code, making it permissible for creditors to petition city courts as well as superior courts against debtors.

Mr. Baldwin, of Randolph—A bill requiring the attorney filing divorce suits in courts to pay full



of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-phosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassles who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by Beware of substitutions and imitations.

Hickey's Magic Hairaline

For the prevention of baldness, removing danderuff and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on the scalp and its diseases sent free on application. For sale by all druggists and by the

In ten days, the cierk may strike the suit out ocourt.

Mr. Wylly, of Pierce—An act to amend the registration law of Pierce county.

Mr. Roberts, of Douglas—An act to fix the compensation of ordinaries for attending to county business, granting them 50 cents fee for each warrant drawn on the county treasurer, when such fees do not aggregate more than \$200 per annum. Mr. Dennard, of Wilcox—To amend the charter of the Abbeville and Wayer se Rai road Company.

Mr. Whitfield, of Baldwin—An act to require keepers of public gins to keep records of their work so as to prevent the stealing of cotton from their yards.

To Test Cotton Seed Meal.

To Test Cotton Seed Meal. Mr. Calvin's bill to require all manufacturers of cotton seed meal tested by the state hemist came up for passage in the house yes-

refer only to the meal that was sold as a fer-Mr. Atkinson, of Coweta, opposed the amendment, saying if the meal should be pure for fertilizing it certainly ought to be pure for the feeding of stock.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend by making it

The amendment was lost. But the bill went through on a big vote.

It is believed by those who opposed the bill that its scope was not clearly understood, and the vote may be reconsidered today. To Fix the Charters.

Mr. Berner, chairman of the special committee to ascertain the most advisable method for granting charters to banking companies, insurance companies, etc., reported two bills yesterday, covering the grounds taken by the The bills fixing the basis for charters to

banking and insurance companies provides that all that need be framed in the bills apply-ing for such charters are the following stipula-1. The name of the company and names of

the stockholders incorporating it.

2. The place where the incorporation is to

3. The amount of capital stock 4. Each share must be placed at \$100.
5. When the capital stock is paid in the company may elect officers and begin work.
The object of these bills is to save time in the legislative work, and Mr. Berner gave no

the legislative work, and Mr. Berner gave no-tice yesterday that two more bills providing for a similar method of granting charters to railroad companies and cities and towns would be introduced at a later day. Mr. Atkinson, of Coweta, however, wants to knock the whole business out of the legislature, and have a law to put the matter in the hands of the accretary of state alone. in the hands of the secretary of state alone. The bill provides that the legislature shall have no right to grant charters, but that it may give the incorporators additional rights, when asked for, after the charter has been granted by the secretary of state.

Mr. Atkinson also introduced a bill pro-

viding that all local bills shall be read the first and second time by title only.
All these measures go to show that the tendency of the present legislature is to cut matters short, but at the same time to shirk

The following bills were put on third reading: By Mr. Ryals, of Chatham—A bill to prevent the unning of excursion trains on Sunday. Tabled

temporarily.

Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb—A resoultion for the relief of the British America Assurance Company from penalty in delay of payment of taxes. Tabled temporarily. Mr. Merritt, of Hall-A bill to incorporate the American Loan and Banking Company. Passed, Several other local bills were passed granting charters to incorporations.

A Plausible Explanation.

She-It was very risque, Jack, dear, was it

He—Very. She—I wonder why they called it a light opera?
He—Probably on account of the weight of

THE POOLER KIDNAPPING. Florie Cameron in Her Uncle's Care-A Fight Over the Child.

From The Savannah News. Mrs. Abbie Cameron, who came to Savan-nah night before last to secure her step-danghter, Florie Cameron, who had been taken away by the child's uncle, Charles Cameron, of Savannah, returned to her home in Pooler vesterday. She did not carry Florie back with her, tho

Mrs. Cameron tells a pitiful story of the alleged abduction. She is a widow and with no children of her own, but has been taking care of Florie, a child of her husband's by care of Florie, a child of her husband's by a former marriage. She has also another little girl whom she adopted. When her husband died he left his two children by his former marriage, a boy and a girl, to her keeping. Charles Cameron, her husband's brother, wished to take the children, which she was unwilling for him to do, but allowed him to take the boy, on the condition, she said, that she was the keap the girl to when she was deeping. the boy, on the condition, she said, that she was to keep the girl, to whom she was deeply attached, and whom she held by reason of her husband's dying request. Charles Camperon, she said, has sought to obtain possession of the child before, but she managed to prevent it. Thursday morning Cameron and his wife went to Pooler in a buggy. Leaving his wife in the town, Mrs.—Abbie Cameron said that the girl's uncle rode out to the house occupied by herself. She was not in the house, but the two children were. Leaving his buggy Cameron ran into the house, seized Florie and ran back and got into his buggy with her and dashed off down the road. and dashed off down the road. Mrs. Cameron, who was near, was alarmed

Mrs. Cameron, who was near, was alarmed by the child's screams, and ran into the house to find her gone. The other child told what had happened, but when she ran out to the road, Cameron and the child had disappeared. She took the first train for Savannah, feeling She took the first train for Savannah, feeling sure that Cameron would come directly here. On arriving at the Central depot, she applied to Officer Blakewood to arrest Cameron on his appearance, but the officer, not being quite sure of his authority, advised her to secure a warrant. Mrs. Cameron went before Judge Ferrill yesterday morning and sued out a writ of habeas corpus for the recovery of the child. It is asserted in her petition to the ordinary that Charles Cameron took the child forcibly and took the child forcibly and

Charles Cameron took the child forcibly and against her will, and that he now has her confined at his house in the southern part of the city, and that the retention is illegal.

The writ has been served upon Cameron, and is made returnable at 4 o'clock this after-noon before Judge Ferrill. Cameron will be required to appear and to produce the child, and to make answer to the charges made by the stepmother. Cameron is a carpenter by

the stepmother. Cameron is a carpenter by trade.

Charles Cameron sent the following letter from Second street, between Bull and Whitaker, to The Morning News last night: "Concerning the stealing of Florie Cameron from her home in Pooler yesterday, the facts are these: I, her uncle, and only living relative the child has in the south, except her thirteen-year-old brother, who is living with me, saw her on the streets of Pooler yesterday, put her in my buggy and brought her home, where she now is."

Could Not Be Blown Off. From Puck.

"I stood on the edge of that precipice in a "It's a great wonder you were not blown off." eyclone, sir."

"Ah, sir! there's where my principles saved e. I am a prohibitionist." This Is a Joke.

From The Jester.

Here is one of the jokes from Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown":

First Man—Order the supper strong.
Second Man—I will, if you think the taste of a dying man will suit you.

First Man—Well, I never tasted one.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga Atlanta's Leading Jewelers, MAIER & BERKELE,



For this week we offer six patterns finely decorated Toilet Sets at \$1.50 each. You can't buy them for \$2.50 anywhere else in the city.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Peachtree and Wheat.



ALWAYS STANDS HEAD! It requires little thought and study for this youngster to keep his place at the head of his class, but not so with us. It requires constant study to please the public. We want the "headmark" and are determined to get it and keep it. With this in view, we have studied the needs of our customers, and now we are in the "selling bee" with a perfect lesson. We bought clothing that suits the people in the three essentials,

QUALITY, STYLE, PRICE. and cordially invite the public to examine. LUMPKIN, COLE & CALLAWAY.

> CLOTHIERS. 26 Whitehall Street

37 WHITEHALL STREET.

By far the Handsomest Things in

-THIS FALL IS THE-

COVERT A handsome Box Coat. We have them in all the new patterns and shades, and you cannot afford to buy

the ACME of style! FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE 37 Whitehall St.

a Coat before seeing them. They are

CITY LOANS. We are prepared to furnish money promptly at reasonable interest rates on improved property in the city of Atlayta, in amounts from \$1,000 to \$50,000. We have direct connection with a savings bank having unlimited funds at command. Office No. 13, E. Alabama street.

MOVE THE MOUNTAIN.

The Great Ease with Which an Ancient Miracle Can Be Performed at the Pres-Cent Day.

Mohamet, the prophet, whose constant prayers at the mountain of the prophet, he believed gave him his power, was unable, by physical infirmities, to go to the mountain, neither could he be removed there. In this emergency, he commanded that the mountain he

There are many men and women at the present day who need to go where their health and strength can be renewed, namely to Carls bad, but unfortunately comparatively few, either from want of time or lack of means can go there. To all such, it is fortunate that "Carlsbad can be brought to them." The genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salts, dissolved in water, act precisely the same as the water that one secures at Carlsbad itself, and as that can be purchased at small cost from any reliable druggist, those who do not avail themselves of the opportunity are certainly standing in their own light. Be sure though to obtain the genuine imported article

\$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10

To clear our stock of \$10 \$10 broken lots we will place on sale Monday morning \$10 to last until Saturday sio night (or sooner if these sio sio lots are closed before) all sio Suits, of which we have a few sizes left, compris-810 ing many \$12, \$15, \$16, \$10 \$18 and \$20 Suits—at

Spot cash. We don't want odds and ends to sio accumulate on us. You sio know we always do ex- 810 actly what we advertise, 810 and in our corner window 810 you can see some of the \$10 styles we shall include in this sale.

REMEMBER-None of these Suits will \$10 s10 be charged. It will take \$10 CASH to get one, but you get value for it.

\$10

A. Rosenfeld & Son. WHITEHALL 24., Corner Alabama.

Today, Tomorrow

We will offer Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Quilts, Blankets and Furs at extremely low prices. We do

this to make room for the

That are constantly arriving and being opened by us. For the holidays we can already show a great variety of Novelties of every description. We have an elegant line

ART MATERIALS And new and artistic designs for stamping. Dolls and a host of other goods are now ready for in-

AMERICAN NOTION COMPANY NO. 28 WHITEHALL STREET.

SOLID PIECES Sterling ** Silver

Inlaid in the backs SPOONS * * AND FORKS At Points Most Exposed to Wear

PLATED FOUR TIMES AS HEAVY AS

Standard Plate. WARRANTED To Wear 25 Years. WILL LAST A LIFETIME. MORE DURABLE THAN LIGHT Sterling Silver

HALF THE COST. EACH ARTICLE IS STAMPED "L STERLING MLAID 'E. L'"

A full line of the above goods can be seen at

No. 45 Peachtree St.

DOBBS WEY & CO. LYON & HEALY
STATE & MONROE STS. CHICAGO.
withing first there as it ye alarmed
Cataloging of Bland Instruments,
Cataloging and Liquigments, 409



THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1890.

ed for The Constitution by Peep

Hill et al., receivers, v. Western & Atlantic Railroad Co. and Gate City National Bank. Banks. Insolvency. Debtor and creditor. Statutes. Actions. Receivers. Officers. Assignments. Title. Bona fides. Trusts. Equity. Non-suit. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fizhon superior court. Blockley, C. J., being disqualified, Judge Falligant, of the Eastern Circuit, was designated to preside in his stead.

Falligant, J.—1. Section 4429 of the code (act of 1833) is a special statute of the State of Georgia with reference to banks, intended to prohibit preferences, by a bank insolvent at the time or in contemplation of insolvency, which preference might be logal in the case of other insolvent debtors under the act of 1818.

(a) In order for the receivers to maintain these suits, it was not necessary, as a condition

these suits, it was not necessary, as a condition precedent, that the president, directors or other officers consenting to such fraudulent transfers of effects, etc., should first be prose-

transfers of effects, etc., should first be prosecuted.

2. When an insolvent bank executes an assignment of "all and every of its property and offects, rights and credits of each and every kind and character whatsoever, in as full and complete a manner as the same are now owned, held and possessed by it," and the assignees accept the trust, the title of the property passes to the assignees, and the right io sue for and recover all rights, credits, etc.

3. When, upon the prayer of a creditors' bill, receivers of the court are appointed to receive, take and hold all the property and affects conveyed to said assignees by said deed of assignment, said receivers acquire all the rights of said assignees. If prior to said assignment, the said bank being insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, has made any transfer of its effects in violation of section 422), said transfer is fraudulent and void except as to bona fide purchasers without notice; and the effects so fraudulently transferred become a trust fund in the hands of the transferees, which may be recovered by the receivers upon proper action brought, it being

come a trust fund in the hands of the transferees, which may be recovered by the receivers upon proper action brought, it being within the powers of a court of equity to authorize and direct such proceedings.

(a) A depositor or other bona hade creditor who draws his check on such bank or receives effects therefrom without notice or reason to suspect its insolvent condition, will be considered a bona fide purchaser under this act.

(b) Under the general term "effects," the transfer of money, promissory notes or other securities, will be included.

4. The receivers were legally appointed,

4. The receivers were legally appointed, and, under the order of Judge Hood, were

and, under the order of Judge Hood, were fully and properly authorized to institute and maintain these suits.

5. Both of these causes are to be tried and controlled under the act of 1833 (Code, §4429), supra, and we think there is enough evidence in each case as to the insolvency of the bank and as to the notice thereof on the part of the defendants at the time of the alleged transfer of its effects to them, to carry the cases to the jury, to be by them passed upon under the instructions of the court in pursuance of this decision.

The grant of non-suit in both cases is reversed. Anderson, attorney general, J. L. Hopkins, M. A. Candles, and Hall & Hammond for plaintiffs.

Julius L. Brown, N.J.Hammond, and Jackson & Jackson, for defendants.

Griffin v. State. Larceny. Criminal law. Practice. Evidence. Confessions. Charge of court. Presumptions. Before Judge Falligant. Chatham superior court.

Blandford, J.—1. Grounds for new trial complaining of the admission of testimony must state the objection which was made when the testimony was offered, in order to be considered by this court.

2. The accused being a coal-heaver on a steamship at the time of the alleged larceny of certain goods therefrom, and goods of this character having been found in his possession and shown to have been taken from a box before the same left the vessel, testimony as to a confession by him of larcenies of goods from the steamship company at various times was not open to the objection that such confession was too general for proof of the special fession was too general for proof of the special offense charged.

3. Complaint of the admission of testimony s. Complaint of the admission of testimony as-to a confession because it was induced by promises of the person to whom it was made, should show what the confession was, that this court may judge of its materiality.

4. For the court to charge that if the larceny was committed at a certain time and place and the goods stolen were afterwards found in the possession of the accused, such facts would "raise the presumption under the law of the

"raise the presumption under the law of the prisoner's guilt, and it is incumbent on the prisoner, the goods stolen having been found in his possession, to explain that possession to the satisfaction of the jury," or that if the goods were found in his possession and such possession is left unexplained, "the law raises the presumption from that possession that he committed the larceny," is error, but does not require a new trial where the verdict is demanded by the evidence. Falvey v. State, March term, 1890, pamphlet, 12: the verdict is demanded by the evidence. Falvey v. State, March term, 1890, pamphlet, 12; 63 Ga. 578; 34 Ga. 262; 57 Ga. 503; Whar. Cr. L. \$729; 3 Gr. Ev. \$31; 8 Ind. 439; 50 N. H. 510; 56 N. Y. 315; 12 Wis. 591; 20 Wis. 231.

(a) A charge of the court excepted to must all be erroneous, where it states independent propositions, to avail the plaintiff in error.

5. Requests to charge which are fully covered by the general charge as given, may be denied.

denied.

Judgment affirmed.
George W. Owens, by J. R. Saussy, for plaintiff in error.
W. W. Fraser, solicitor general, by E. S.

McNally v. Savannah, Florida and Western

McNally v. Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Co. Negligence. Railroads. Master and servant. Before Judge Harden. City court of Savannah.

Blandford, J.—The servant of a railroad company who is injured by a rare and peculiar accident, such as boing struck in the eye by a flake of iron knocked from a swage worked on by other servants and shown to have been in average condition, cannot recover damages from the company for such injury, his place of labor being elsewhere than at the place where the swage was located, but his call there being to procure a bolt needed in his department.

Judgment affirmed.

Denmark, Adams & Adams, for plaintiff.

Chisholm, Igwin & DuBignon, for defendant.

Chisholm, Igwin & DuBignon, for defendant.

Chisholm, Igwin & DuBignon, for defendant.

Lee et al. v. Arnsdorf. Judgments. Fraud.

Justice courts. Before Judge Falligant.

Effingham superior court.

Blandford, J.—A petition by the defendant in judgment for injunction against its inforcement, on the ground that it was obtained by fraud in that, before it was rendered, he was prevented from appearing and defending the action by the statement of the plaintiff's counsel that the case would be dismissed, whereupon defendant called the attention of the justice in whose court the action was pending, who assured him that he might rely on the statement made by the plaintiff's counsel, was good on demureer. But where it appeared from the petitioner's own testimony that he had not been told that the case would be dismissed, though he thought from what the counsel said, which was that the case would not be tried at the next term of the justice's court because counsel had business elsewhere, the allegation was not established

(a) If the judgment was never entered on the docket of the justice's court (Code, \$457: 64 Ga. 566), the remedy of the petitioner would not have been by injunction or petition in the nature of a bill in equity. Whether or not the judgment could have been so entered, nunc pro tune, query.

Judgment reversed.

H. B. Strange and D. H. Clark, for plaintiffs in error.

A. C. Wright, contra.

in error. A. C. Wright, contra.

Loran v. State. Criminal law. Practice.
Waiver. Estoppel. Trials. Before Judge
Harden. City court of Savanpah.
Simmons, J.—A defendant in a criminal
case can waive trial by jury, whether the
same be upon accussion drawn by the prosecuting officer or upon indictment, and can do
so in the city court of Savannah. Code, §§10,
4917; 28 Ga. 581; 80 Ga. 3. And
where the waiver was entered
appearance of the control of the contro R. M. Rose, Secretary.

words, "The defendant, . . . being in open court, waives arraignment and a trial by jury, pleads not guilty and puts himself upon the country," and through inadvertence the last five words were not crased, they became surplusage and meaningless, and did not vitiate the waive. The defendant, having voluntarily entered into the same, and having been convicted by the judge, is estopped from calling it in question.

Judgment affirmed.

J. S. Morgan, Jr., for plaintiff in error.

W. W. Fraser, solicitor general, by S

Judgments of reversal were rendered in the cases of McAlpin v. Purse and Ocean Steamship Co. v. Cheney; and of affirmance in Brown v. Smith & Kelly. Reports will ap-

1890.
Order of circuits, with the number of cases
maining undisposed of:
Northern 3 Macon
Western 8 Chattahoochee
Northeastern 6 Pataula
Blue Ridge 3 Southwestern
Cherokee24 Albany
Rome22 Southern
Coweta 6 Oconee
Flint 6 Brunswick 6
Flint 6 Brunswick Ocmulgee 11
PROCEPDINGS VESTERDAY.

Mr. H. J. Brewer was admitted to practice this bar. The following cases were argued: Clay v. Clay, from Bibb. Hardeman & Nottin ham, for plaintiff. R. W. Patterson, for d fendants.

nam, for plaintiff. R. w. Fatterson, for defendants, erndon v. Strickland, from Elbert. J. P. Shannon, for plaintiff in error. M. P. Reese, G. C. Grogan and H. J. Brewer, contra. hillips et al. v. state, from Madison. Thomas & Strickland and J. E. Jordan, for plaintiffs in error. W. M. Howard, solicitor general, by J. H. Lumpkin and Harrison & Peeples, contraeorgia Railroad Company v. Thompson. J. B. Cumming, M. P. Reese and Bryan Cumming, for plaintiff in error. H. M. Holden and James Whitehead, contrabetrs v. Rameev. J. T. West, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contraborgia Railroad Company v. Murden. J. B. Cumming, M. P. Reese and Bryan Cumming, for plaintiff in error. J. C. Hart and J. W. Hixon, contra.

Hixon, contra. reen v. Franklin. Colley & Sims, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra. rror. No appearance contra.

s. state. J. W. Hixon, for plaintiff in er.
W. M. Howard, solicitor general, by J

ror. W. M. Howard, solicitor general, by J. H. Lumpkin, contra.
Slahop v. state. H. M. Holden, for plaintiff in error. W. M. Howard, solicitor general, by J. H. Lumpkin, contra.
H. Lumpkin, contra.
Thornton v. Powell Jackson were withdrawn. Thornton v. Powell as dismissed.

The court adjourned to Wednesday morning as

HIS THROAT CUT.

An Atlanta Man Has an Exciting Experience Mr. H. W. Verstille, who is well known in At anta, was cut seriously about the throat and face in Newnan, last Saturday, by A. M. Thomas. Mr. Verstille is in the revenue service as gauge and storekeeper at the distillery of Mr. Thomas, and it was there that the difficulty occurred.

Mr. Verstille was seen last night at No. 31 Martin street by a Constitution reporter. He was sitting up with his neck well bandaged, but was very reup with his neck well bandaged, but was very reluctant to speak of the matter. He said that
he and Mr. Thomas were discussing a private
matter when Thomas called him a liar, and that
he immediately struck Thomas in the face. In less
time than it takes to tell it, Thomas had whipped
out a knife and cut him in three or four places
before he could be pulled off.

Mr. Verstille regrets the occurrence very much,
as he says he is too old a man to get into rows,
but this time he is not very badly hurt and will be
out in a few days.

The right way to cure catarrh is to eradilisease, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. Miles Med Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Catarrh Can be Cured.

Catarrh can never be cured by ointments and other local applications, but there is one remedy that can permanently remove the cause. It has cured cases where the discharge was so copious and offensive that it felt as if the whole head was a mass of corruption. Other cases indicated by an irresistible desire to hawk and splt, the phlegm collecting in a tough mass behind the soft palate. In other cases where the matter dried up in such large lumps as to fairly close up the nostrils and prevent nasal respiration. In other cases where the breath was so offensively revolting and fetid that the person became a disgusting object in society. Other cases wherein complaint was made of a distressful feeling above and between the eyes, and where the sense of smell was entitled less. Other cases where the dren. Catarrh Can be Cured. was made of a distressful feeting above and between the eyes, and where the sense of smell was entirely lost. Other cases where the droppings fell into the throat and the voice became husky, and caused a troublesome cough. Of you want to know the name of the medicine? It is called Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It

can be bought of any druggist. Tiddledy Winks petter than Pigs in Clover. Large lot just received by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

The Marlborough Will have ready to serve, in the most elegant style, today, promptly at 1 o'clock and lasting until 3 o'clock, the solowing menu, including wine, for 75 cents: MENU.

Mock Turtle. Conson...

BROILED. Trout.

Blue Fish.

ROAST.

Lamb, Mint Sauce.

ABLES. VEGETABLES.
Stewed Tomatoes. Green Peas. I Mashed Potatoes. Mashed Potatocs.

RELISHES.
Cold Slaw. Oilves, Pickles.

PASTRY. Cup Custard.

DESSERT.
Cheese. Crackers.

Cafe-demi-tasse. Care-deni-tasse.

The above will be ready to serve promptly at 1 velock, lasting until 3. It will be left optional of the guest whether this is served in courses or let. Of course this bill will be changed every day.

The Markenorous, Corner Marietta and Broad streets.

Ladies Attention. In buying your table silverware you will do well o get our prices before buying. Maier & Berkele, 3 Whitehall street.

The Great Hit of the Season Tiddledy Wink,s at John M. Miller's 31 Mariett

We have just received another consignment of young, well-bred stock (which far surpasses anything we have heretofore offered) and on Monday, December 1st, 41 p. m., they will be sold to the highest bidder regardless of price. Come early and secure bargains. T. H. SPAULDING & Co., 2t

The Finest on Earth The Finest on Earth
The Cincinnati. Hamilton & Dayton railroad is
the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety
Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping
and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE
Letween Cincinnati, Dayton, Lina, Toledo, De-

And the Only DIRECT LINE
Letween Cinemnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.
The road is one of the oldest in the state of Onlo, and the only line entering Cineinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and sifety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis. or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Teb 21 diy

PERSONAL.

MR. E. H. PUGHE, of Augusta, is in the city for a few days.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

MEETINGS. A regular communication of Georgia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this evening at 7 o'clock sharp. Regular business and work in M. M. degree. Visitors cordially red. A. H. Crist, W. M.

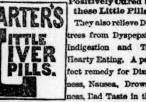
ling a fonic, or children who want build-ing up, abould take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS,
is pleasant to take, cures Malaris, Indian, Riliouness and Liver Complaints.



yields to the wonderful effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. won't make new lungs-but it will make diseased ones healthy when nothing else will. There's reason for it, too. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For every form of scrofula, and all blood-taints, the "Discovery" is a positive cure. It's the most potent strength - restorer, blood - cleanser, and flesh - builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's a guaranteed one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. You've everything to gain from it-nothing

It's especially potent in curing Tester, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

They also relieve Di



Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR est and easiest to take Only one pill a Jose. Purely vogetable. Price 25 cer CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop're, New York.

See our elegant dis-

play of Bon Bons, Chocolates and other Fine Candies. Old-Fashion Molasses Candy and Cream Stick made every hour.

J. H. Nunnally, Whitehall Street. DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary. 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, imdency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of fits terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and raouth, scrofula, eryspelis permanently cured when others have failed. URINARY frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, giest, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., mischly cured. URETHRAL STRICTURE perma-cured without any cutting or cousties, or diala-

CURES GUARANTEED. A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of mon. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address UR. BOWES & CO.

24 Mariette, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs Pharmacy Oc.

Don't fail to be at the Courthouse Tuesday, December 2d, to buy that splendid property belonging to J. R. Gramling's estate. You can't go wrong in buying such real estate as this. H. L. Wilson, Auc-

Feeling jubilant over the extraordinary Shoe Sale of the past two days, has determined to continue to offer Today those unmatchable Gents' French Calf Hand-sewed Shoes, all the latest styles, at \$2.7 per pair, not one pair worth less than \$7.50.

These Shoes are made by such celebrated makers as Heiser, Nettle. ton, Bannister, Johnson & Murphy, Torrey, Taylor & Carr.

No such bargain has ever before been offered.

We understand that some of the "doubting Thomases" Shoe dealer say that we have not these goods at the price; and that they can't be made for the price. To all these we give a cordial invitation to call and be enlightened.

At the same time we have a Special for the Ladies.

Fine French and Dongola Kid Button Shoes, in hand-sewed, handturned, Goodyear welt and hand welt-all the latest shapes and toesmade by the following: Saller, Lewin & Co., Reed, Curtis & Wheeler, Latterman, Morrow's, Cousin's, at the popular price of \$2.50 per pair worth \$4, \$5 and \$6.

These can only be had at

John Ryan's yous

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

HANLONS

GRAND FAIRY SPECTACULAR,

FANTASMA. 50 ARTISTS 50

Magnificent and Startling Transformations. SEE THE GREAT EXECUTION SCENE

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. nov27-tf Wednesday and Thursday, \ Matinee,
December 3d and 4th. \ Thursday, at 2 o'clk



ATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON. Prices—Night: Admission as usual; reserved; 25c extra. Matinee: Admission, 75c; children, 25c, reserved seats, \$1. | nov 30 dec 1 2 3 4 Friday and Saturday, | Matinee
December 5th and 6th. | Saturday at 2. First Visit to Atlanta. The Great Success England and America.

-THE

Beautiful Love Story. The Greatest Scenes in dern Life. A Real Fire Engine. The White Arabian Steeds. Bucephalus and Pegasus. A Magnificent Scenic

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. nov. 30, dec 3, 4, 5, 6

The last day for paying State and County Tax is December 19th. Pay now and avoid the rush. A. P. STEWART, nov 30-sun tu thur T. C. F. Co.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers -MANUFACTURERS OF-

Printing & Lithographing Inks Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

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ABOVE ALL OTHERS ON EARTH A strong assertion—but a trial of our Shoes will convince all that footwear bought of John M. Moore possess more desirable qualities than Shoes offered elsewhere.

OUR CUSTOM SHOES Should be worn by every man in Atlanta. Prices from \$6 to \$14. Fit guaranteed.

JOHN M. MOORE,

33 Peachtree St.

Remember the sale of the Gramling real estate at the Courthouse, December 2,1890. It all goes to the highest bidder with-out reserve. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. DEALER IN

Clears. Tobaccos, Snuff. Wines and Liquors CIDER, ALE, PURTER, BEER, DEMIJORNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guos, Pistois, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover. Bine, Or.hard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Ruta B.ga. Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed, German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.



POSITIVELY STRICTURE, GLEET,

Catarrhand Hay Fever SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

A. D. FLAGG, M. D.

ROOM 42 OLD CAPITOL BUILDING P. O. BOX 104, ATLANTA, GA. SEE OUR PRICES TELEPHONE 41 Excelsion

Company,

silk Handkerchiefs. Special rates for Hotel and Boarding-House

Prompt, reliable, fine work. An agent wante ur every town. Write for prices and partice Hot and Cold Baths in connection. 8-23-dly sun tues thur Atlanta Stone and Granite Co

CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF STONE AND GRANITE WORK

Estimates furnished on application. John Wai-on, secretary and treasurer. Office 13 East Ala-ama street, Atlanta, Ga. july 3-dly -fri sutu Capitalists will find it to their interest to look at the Markham House, Peachtree, Simpson and Alexander streets property, and attend the sale of J. R. Gramling's estate Tuesday, December 2d. at the Courthouse, between the legal hours of sale. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, Surviving Partner's Sale of Stevens' Pot-

tery.

(IEORGIA, BALDWIN COUNTY—WILL BE TO Sold before the courthouse door in the city of Miledgeville, and said state and county, on the first Tuesday in January, 1891, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the earlier plant known as Stevens' Pottery in said county, consisting of 2,000 acres of Land, more of least of which there is a sewer plue, fine brick and simple the said modern conveniences necessary for the prolation of the above articles or goods. Eleven multi-nose horse, one buil, 899 bushels corn, more or less, one shorehous, and mixed stock of goods, notes and accounts, good and bad, amounting to about \$10,000 jeases of thirty convicts, with various times to serve one grist and custom mill complete, dwelling, one of thirty convicts, with various times to serve tenants and outhouses of every description, ambat and complete; in fact, everything the successful working of this valuable plant and property, is now on it, and will be sold in a lump and extire. The Miledgeville and Gordon rainon are through this property and there is not a more healthy location in the state. Sold for the parameter. Purchasers are invited to examine and import the property. Terms of sale cash.

W. C. & J. H. STNY, S. Surviving Partners of Sevens', Broa, & G.

ater.] Nothing in any more so let back and forth. Here is the test sement, which with some new same in Kansas, but dopt that or new tagether the so "[Applause.] DR. Macune, when it were his fortune, replied: ce his for co, replied: would advise m. Study, and g for in 1892 n. They shoul ubtreasury

HE ALLIA

A TALK W

at Kansas says it, for y a long way; but I an politics, or what shou

of the public business thing else, but should We believe that the p

parter of a cent cefully misman

e any more of tement in the fut of decided that we a fresh de

Do you Republican? old republican In. [Applause.] erat? So I do, t

amocratic party lause.] But we are facing the future are things. Let

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THE TEST



THE ALLIANCEMEN

OCALA.

ARE NOW ASSEMBLED AT

as Men Are on Hand.

rected that the alliance convention make news from the start, and sure

At the opening exercises of the Farmers'

It is perhaps, unfair to call this the work

Drigs.

J. Willetts, the prospective successor of
Sensior Ingails, in a brief speech, emphasized

the declaration that the war is over, and sec-

, urge the formation of a new party.

THE LEADERS CONSERVATIVE.

The national alliance leaders are much more servative, and have their minds made up

bead off any sudden break-away from the del-

rates are almost unanimously with them. resident Rogers, of the Florida alliance, grevet, created considerable stir by saying

The alliance has revolutionized American

politics and filled the bloody chasm. Let the bild west lead off, and the south in solid

shalanx will join with it, to tame and chain he lion of the east."

This has been construed by some as a pledge

hat the southern alliancemen will join a new

olitical party, but the legitimate construction

wint the financial despotism of Wall street.

Mrs Driggs, of Kansas, a wee-bit of a lady,

ho was an important factor in the recent suc-

"I am happier today than I have ever been

mmy life, because I have met these southern

somen, these sisters of mine, of whom I used bear in the dark days that they would exist our eyes out if we came south. I have

insichour eyes out if we came south. I have had a curious experience since I crossed the Major and Dixie line. I passed through the

ist soldiers' graves, the graves of the con-mierate dead, and there came to me a feeling

stients dead, and there came to me a feeling thick I never thought would come. Permally I am not guilty, but there are ever me a sense almost of guilt, sintensely did the terror of those dark days at the full appreciation of what you not suffered rush upon me. I know and make the trush upon me is know and make the trush upon the trush upon and how

hat terrible time, but how long and how riy they have kept up the terrible strite

een us. A deathblow was given to sec-

med in Kansas on the 5th of November. instapplause.] I listened to a speech, not

veeks ago, from the lips of the man you have heard described as

then you have heard described as so of the most eloquent of all insta's public men, a man who should animed to office from the great state of flows because, why? For no reason under team but because he is a great orator. Dung a great meeting in Kansas this great may said that no such meeting as this could held south of Mason and Dixon's line. Said the Wenerald not go there and speak your

You could not go there and speak your mind.' Now, then, I am here today, all

expected and unprepared, with hardly three thates' notice, not dreaming that such about would be conferred on poor little me,

ad I am going to put this matter to the test.

am going to see if you don't believe in free seech down here. I want you to remember hat it is only I who am saying it, and do not

hat Kansas says it, for I am not all of Kans

ics, or what should it mean.

THE TEST APPLIED.

ya long way; but I am here to ask you what

"Isit anything more than the management

the public business? It has been somethingelse, but should it be anything more?

believe that the public business for the quarter of a century has been shamefully and recfully mismanaged, and we arrived at the conclusion, and we clinched the conclusion that we don't propose

m the 5th of November, that we don't propose

to have any more of that kind of business hatre decided that we must have a clean

step, a fresh deal and some new lims. Do you like the old Republican? I do. The

and old republican party of Abraham incln. [Applause.] Do you like the name

rat? So I do, the name of the grand mocratic party of Thomas Jefferson.

se.] But we are facing another way;

facing the future. I want to say that are things. Let any one of you, gen-

m, say to his elbow neighbor the word

and see if it is not something very ma-

lican and democrat, there's some-they stand for. Hurl the word democrat old western republican, and something to happen, and I suspect that if you

that word republican at an old southern ghter.] Nothing good is ever going to

a any more so long as you hurl those back and forth between the north and

Here is the test in the new business

soment, which is only a new political with some new names. We have made

e ame in Kansas, but I don't care whether to adopt that or not. Just let loose those weed names, and adopt something that will

would advise them to study and avoid account Study, and let the action they are using for in 1892 be the result solely of

ething will come of it, something ppen. Now, then, these party names,

Do you like the Republican? I do.

sible a single one of the visiting

tion. I don't want you reporters to say

MRS. DRIGGS COMES IN.

oms to be that the south and west will unite

ation of the day was the speech of

his address of welcome:

Enthusiasm of the Visiting A New Party Demanded.

December 1.-[Special]-It

sition, the first word for a new

spoken by a woman, Mrs. Driggs, of

he was speaking for no one but herself, and not undertake to speak for Kansas.

and would not undertake to speak for Kansas. It is understood, however, that the Kansas delegation, forty strong, headed by Congression Clover, and wearing four-leaved clover as badge, are on the line pursued by Mrs. he past tw nmatchabl es, at \$2.78

noe dealer y can't | on to

er, Nettle

wed, hand. and toes-Wheeler, per pair.

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PRICES NE 41 or

any. CTRFFT

> 10 to 200 .. 25c to \$1.00

Boarding-House ranite Co

INDS OF TE WORK find it to look at House, on and propersale of estate er 2d. at

etween sale. H. neer. OR SALE. evens' Pot-

r—WILL BE in the city of tentry, or the tentre legal, the entire said county, the control of the county, the control of the county, the county of the county, the

and the first bother result solely of the first should study the principles subtreasury bill. It is the greatest bile that has been discovered since the Adam Smith. Look what it has done That do you think of issuing money on

A TALK WITH CLOVER.

Last I saw Congressman-elect Clover,

and vice president of his state A TALK WITH CLOVER. and vice president of the national al-When I asked whether the Kansas ion was solid for a third party, he re-I think they are. That is, they want

party for Kansas. They have to do it by out there. If you can manage a third party in other h is all right with them, but ancial matters we must be together.
In a doubt that the platform will be the discussed at this meeting. The delegates, whose constituents are included with land mortgages, see:

I redened with land mortgages, see:

relief in the land-loan idea. We want to to broaden the basis of currency," said Mr. Clover. "The issuance of certificates makes no permanent addition to the currency. It is an alternate expansion and contraction. We WOMAN'S STIRRING SPEECH

want something like the issuance of money on homesteads. We do not mean to give an opportunity for holders of land to raise money, but design this as a relief, for actual settlers. To this end the government should issue money on homesteads. issue money on homesteads at sufficient interest, say 1 per cent, the same as national

banks pay.

"I should not oppose it, and I will not lead the fight for it. It is not in any sense antagonistic to the subtreasury bill, and it is not in any sense a substitute for it. The subtreasury bill is not in any sense a substitute for it. bill is enough to chew on for the next two years. It is worthy of study. A great many ave endorsed, without understanding it, and have made weak arguments in favor of it that than anything else. You can't expect to present a bill that congress won't change. As to the loan of maney on homesteads, the guns have not been turned on that as upon the subtreasury bill. Poer brings strong arguments against it, and says, 'Banks lending on real estate have always failed, but I am inclined to think we can ar range to lend money on homesteads safely. It is said that a modified form of the sub-reasury bill is in type, and Hall, of Missouri, is reported to be its author. He is a gentle-man whose name has been mentioned in connection with future gubernatorial honors in

President Page, of the Virginia State Alliance, favor this idea also. His people, he says, were not unanimous on all the features of the subtreasury bill, but stood by it when it the seal of the order upon it. He thinks this is the place to discuss this and perfect the measure, and says it is crude, but has done more good than any measure presented to the

American people.
If Mr. Clover's version of the Kansas idea is correct, as is likely to be, the third party fat will not make much trouble in the fire.

ENTERTAINED IN OCALA.

Ocala is a pretty town of 3,000 people and the center of the orange and phosphate interests, and is overrun with the alliance delegates, who number 300, with ladies and friends. The number of visitors is about 800. The hote eccommodations are unusually good, and the town is doing well with the guests. The alli ance was tendered a reception at Jacksonville Saturday, and then goes on a week's ex-cursion, covering almost all the points of in-

terest in the state.

The managers of the alliance exchanges met tonight and organized a Business Managers Association. Thirty-five states are represented, and Colonel Peek, of the Georgia exchange, says the majority of them have state exchanges. Some of the delegates, who are single-tax men, have telegraphed Henry George to come down at once, and he is expected. Mr. Powderly is also expected. It is said that if he comes it will be in the interest of the federation idea.

The delegates held an experience meeting tonight, and a number of one-minute speeches were made, the burden of which was the burial

THE EVENT OF THE DAY. The event of today was the formal opening of the Florida Semi-tropical exposition, which for the next ninety days will be under the management of the state alliance, and will be known af the Annual Farmers' Alliance exposition during that period. The building is several miles south of the city, and is devoted to exhibits of Florida products from all the forty-five counties, mainly contributed by county and local alliances. About 300 people gathered there this afternoon, and the exposition, at 2 o'clock p. m., was declared formally opened by Director General Henry Long, of Marion. The speeches which followed partook more of the nature of a welcome to the national dele-gates and the replies thereto than of addresses usually made at the opening of agricultural

and industrial expositions. Dr. Thomas P. Gary, mayor of Ocala, made the opening address, formally welcoming the visitors and extending the freedom of the city.

He was followed by T. P. Fleming, governor of Florida, who, in the course of his address said: "Though I cannot agree with the French statesman that language was given us to conceal our thoughts, I realize today the inadequacy of language to express my feelings as I look upon this vast and august assemblage, representing every portion of our great country, and most important industry of the world, an industry upon which the success of all others directly or indirectly depends, which enters into all commercial transactions, whether foreign or domestic, and furnishes four-fifths of our total export trade; one industry of this vast country in which our people, of whatever section, may feel united interest, knowing no nerth, no south, no east, no west; an industry of such universal importance and interest that it would appear ance and interest that it would appear to be the part of wise statesmanship to promote, foster and encourage it by all fair and proper methods. Yet, there is no industry which has been so little fostered or benefited by the legislation of our country as that of agriculture. Our country is said to be prosperous, and I am not disposed to deny it. If the prosperity of our country is measured by the rapid increase in the aggregate of wealth and the profits of many of the manufacturing and commercial industries, then, indeed, we may agree to it as to wonderful prosperity of the land, but I cannot but look with distrust upon the healthfulness of such prosperity with the facts staring in the face that whereas, in 1850, of the total wealth of the United States the agricultural interests represented more than one-half, while of the present wealth agricultural interests represented. This half, while of the present wealth agricultural interests represent only one-fourth. This most important of all industries appears to be prospering least, and the gaunt specter of farm mortgages too often banishes sleep from the honest tiller of the soil, who, after his day's labors, seeks his well-earned rest and, like Banquo's ghost, it will not down at his bidding. Well may we inquire whether we are not drifting away from the doctrines of our fathers, which proclaimed equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

the together the solid west and the solid as "[Applause.]

DR. MACUNE TALKS.

Dr. Macune, when asked what he would will twee his fortune to deliver an annual to realize.

whether those those at the would are an annual to the solid or an annual to the principles the greatest the greatest the greatest the shore at the has done and money on the principles the shore at the has an annual to the total the shore at the shore remarks were chiefly of welcome, President Polk, of the national alliance, spoke for only three or four minutes. He was suffering from a severe cold and hoarseness. What he did say was chiefly in appreciation of the sincere greeting with which the delegates were being received. No reference was made to any alliance or political topics.

The Coming of Powderly.

Dr. C. W. Macune, chairman of the alliance excutive board, in reply to a question as to whether the presence in Ocala of Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor had any significance, said tonight:

"Nome that I know of. He comes simply as a fraternal delegate from another national algranization, partaking somewhat of the same character as ours. There are several such delegates. The Farmer's Mutual Benefit Association, of Illinois, Indiana and other near-by states send one; also the regular farmers' alliance of the northwest, which has not consolidated in them, but them, but the together.

"It sthere any movement afoot to consolidate the Knights of Labor last year ratified our platitude of Labor last year ratified our platitude in the processor."

THE RAILROADS.

SEVERAL RAILROAD MAGNATES IN THE CITY YESTERDAY.

Their Object the Establishment of Through Passenger Service Between Nashville and Jacksonville-Other Notes.

Mr. J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad; Mr. R. A. Anderson, general manager of the Western and Atlantic, and Captain C. C. Gabbett, general manager of the Central railroad, held a quiet little conference in the Kimball house last evening. The object of the meeting, it is understood, was the establishment of a through passenger service be-tween Nashville, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla., mention of which has already been made in these columns. President Thomas left the city on the 6:18 o'clock train for Nashville, leaving matters in an unfinished state, but Messrs. Gabbett and Anderson will consult again this evening, and an amicable, through service will probably be established as a result.

The stock owners of the Mobile and Montgomery railroad met in Montgomery, Ala., Saturday and re-elected the old board of di-The directors elected the following officers:
G. W. Craik, president; M. H. Smith, vice president; J. H. Ellis, secretary.

The meeting of the stockholders of the South and North Railroad Company was also held in Montgomery Saturday. All of the old board of directors were re-elected except Mr. Pryor, of Limestone county, who was succeeded by Mr. Falk, of Green county. The directors elected R. F. Debardeleben, president; G. W. Craik, secretary and treasurer.

dent; G. W. Craik, secretary and treasurer.

A dispatch from Kansas City says that a formal complaint is to be made against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for a whole sale violation of the interstate commerce law. Evidence has already been secured in the shape of a letter to the Farmers' Alliance by General Passenger Agent Chiplay of the road wherein he states that the Louisville and Nashille had made a free rate over its line to all Farmers' Alliance delegates to Ocala. Not only this, but holders of the free tickets were allowed stop-over privileges anywhere along the road good for the rest of the year. The other passenger officials are securing more evidence and format charges will soon be filed.

If found guilty the Louisville and Nashville officials are liable to \$5,000 fine or imprisonment, or both.

The officials of the Queen and Crescent system and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia lines are holding a joint conference at the headquarters of the two companies in Cincinnati for the purpose of harmonizing and perfecting the schedules of the lines of those systems of reads.

systems of roads.

It will require several days in which to figure down all the schedules of the various lines of the Brice-Thomas syndicate, and at the same time conform them to schedules of connecting lines at Cincinnati, Bristol, Louis-ville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, New Orleans and Shreveport.

ville. Chattanooga, Birmingham, New Orleans and Shrevoport.

It is given out that the passenger schedulea on the East Tennessee main line, the Memphis and Charleston division, the Louisville Southern, and the Cincinnati, Selma and Mobile will be conformed to the schedules of the trains on the main line of the Queen and Crescent. This will be done because the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific and the Alabama Greet, Southern, really form the main stem of Great Southern really form the main stem of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system now, and these roads make the north and south line competing with the and south line competing with the Louisville and Nashville. For this reason its

Louisville and Nashville. For this reason its schedule will be made perfect. The fastest trains south will be run and the connections at all points will be complete.

The new schedule, it is understood, will go into effect about or just before December 15th. The roads will all be operated separately but harmoniously, and it is probable several new lines of sleeners will be established in this conlines of sleepers will be established in this con-

Personal Mention.

Mr. D. J. Mullaney, division passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent route, with head-quarters at Chattanooga, spent a few business hours in Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. Fred Bush, district passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville road, has just re-turned to the city after a week's visit with relatives in Washington, D. C. "Pegley" Williams, the whole-souled, returned to Atlanta Sunday after a business visit

to New York city.

Mr. Dave G. Hill, traveling passenger agent of the Central railroad, with headquarters at Birmingham, was in Atlanta on business yesterday.

RUNS ON THE BANKS, But the Teller Smiles as He Passes Over

the Money.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 1.—For some days past rumors affecting the credit of a national bank have freely circulated on the streets and Saturday afternoon the papers printed rumors without giving the name of the bank. Today these rumors crystallized and the Keystone National bank was openly stated as being the bank in trouble. Accordingly, when the Keystone bank opened its doors today a long line of depositors began to gather and soon a heavy run was being made on the bank. As the day advanced the crowd grew greater and by the afternoon from 300 to 400 people were strung out around the paying teller's window awaiting their turn to receive their money. So far, every check that has been presented has been paid. President Marsh and Cashier Hays say that the bank is perfectly able to meet every demand made the Money. perfectly able to meet every demand made upon it and that its assets are largely in excess of its liabilities.

JAMISON PULLED THEM DOWN.

INDIANA, Pa., December 1.—The suspension of B. K. Jamison & Co., on Friday, caused a financial flurry here, especially among depositors of the Indiana Deposit bank, Jamison and William M. Stewart and the Philadolphia firm being shareholders and correspondents of the Deposit. The Deposit bank issued \$100,000 stock, of which Judge Harry White owns \$47,000. Jamison held 500 shares of Pennsylvania realized stock and \$20,000 cash belong. JAMISON PULLED THEM DOWN. vania railroad stock and \$20,000 cash, belon

vania railroad stock and \$20,000 cash, belonging to the Deposit bank on Friday. Judge White spent Saturday in Philadelphia but was unable to recover a trace of the shares or currency and returned home Sunday.

This morning depositors were at the bank but anotice informed them that the institution would not open for a few days. Judge White made a statement from the bank steps, saying that the bank was solvent; would pay dollar for dollar and he himself would pay the entire indebtedness without disturbing his real estate, and that all he wanted was time enough to turn the bank's securities into money. The deposits aggregate \$141,000. The heaviest depositors are county officers.

SEVERAL FAILURES.

BOSTON, December I.—Winslow & Watson, wholesale dealers in teas, coffees and spices, at 197 State street, have assigned to Otis Weld, of J. D. and M. Williams.

New York, December 1.—Arthur & Ketcham, stock brokers, today assigned to Charles A Demerait. The firm say their assignment is an echo of their troubles last year. They suspended then and resumed, but the recent unsettled condition of business has crippled them so they could not live up to the agreement under which they resumed business after the last failure.

GOSSIP ABOUT WOMEN.

Mme. Lilli Lehmann is not coming to America this year. Miss Ellen Terry has become the president of the Ladies' Cycling Club in London.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan is said to be under contract to write a novel every three months.

The question of higher schools for girls in London has recently been attracting much attracting

tention.

There are now women students at the universities of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kiew, Charkow and Odessa.

Ellen Terry rises at 7 o'clock every morning, and after taking a cup of tea takes in hand her correspondence.

Princess Beatrice is engaged upon a birthday book, which will soon be published, but it is only to be privately circulated.

STILSON,

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices. GET YOUR BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS PRINTING, Binding, Electropying, etc.,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
To Consult them before placing your orders.



Are still going; we have not many left and if you wish to get one don't delay—they are worth \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00, made of first-class materials. When we made of first-class materials. When we advertise a BARGAIN WE MEAN IT. Come and be convinced.

OVERCOATS for YOUNG and OLD. EISEMAN&WEIL

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers. WHITEHALL ST



GUNTER'S

NEW BOOKS MISS NOBODY OF NOWHERE

SMALL BOYS IN BIG BOOTS.

The wise men of Atlanta are constantly buying good real estate. I will sell the Gramling property Holiday Goods! at the Courthouse Tuesday, December 2d. Come for plats and post yourself. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

"A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER,"



The slightest change in the weather is always fatal to somebudy. This is a good text for a sermou on prudence. A cold prevented is consumption overcome. Be prepared for every change in the weather, and provide yourself with

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT. The Old Reliable Croup Medicine.

A. G. Cander: "I always keep a bottle on the mantel piece." mantel piece."

A. F. Fleming: "I have used it in my family for fifteen years. It has no equal."

John A. Barry: "I would not be without it,"

A. J. McBride: "I have always found it infallible."

Hible."
For coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, influenza, bronchitis, asthma, etc.
For sale everywhere. 50c and 25c per bottle.
JOHN B. DANIEL, Sole Proprietor,
30 Wall Street

The last day for paying State and County Tax is December 19th. Pay now and avoid the rush. A. P. STEWART, nov 30-sun tu thur T. C. F. Co.

LEADERS!

WHOLESALE

FINE WHISKIES

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart,

16-ro Marietta St., Atlanta Go.



It is, at the end of the month, to have sales foot the best November on record.

We seem to have had the Clothing business by "the tail and a down hill pull," such has been the ease and vim that has characterized the trade. Of course there is a reason for this.

The "good looks and winning ways" of a handsome crowd of clerks don't weigh every time, but coupled with good Clothing, plenty of it, and prices always the lowest, well-you just can't help buying.

For the cold weather sure to come in December you will want Underwear, Heavy Clothing, Overcoats, etc. This is the place beyond all question. Come at once.

GEORGE MUSE, Clothier, 38 Whitehall street.



CORNER DECATUR AND PRYOR STREETS

Holiday Goods!

Our importations are now all in, and the public is invited to inspect one of the largest stocks of Fine China, Cut Glass, Fine Lamps, Brica-Brac, Royal Worcester and Art Goods ever brought to this city. Prices low. Come early and avoid

L.A.MUELLER

The last day for paying State and County Tax is December 19th. Pay now and avoid the rush. A. P. STEWART,

nov 30-sun tu thur T. C. F. Co. AT COST FOR CASH



All of our Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Pants will be Closed out at Cost. We have only the newest and best, including the "Gold Medal Brand."

Now is your chance for the next 15 days to Fix the Boys up for the Winter.

1- 10 Marietta Street

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



TIME IS UP!

COME

BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

WE ARE DETER-MINED TO SELL OUR WINTER CLOTHING AT GREATLY RE-DUCED PRICES.

IT IS KNOWN THAT WE KEEP THE BEST TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING,

· -AND-THERE IS NO REASON FOR YOU TO BUY THE SHODDY CLOTHING, NOW SO EX-TENSIVELY ADVERTISED, WHEN YOU CAN BUY THE BEST GOODS AND FASHION-ABLE FITTING GARMENTS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall Street.

SAM'L W. GOODE. CHOICE

Real Estate Offers.

\$5,750 for central vacant corner lot, 105x100 feet, 10-foot alley. Water, gas, sewer, belgian blocks and sidewalk in front of it paid for. One block from Peachtree. A block of five brick houses on this lot would pay better on the investment than any renting property in the city. It is a great bargain.

\$8,000 buys a new, central 10-room 2-story frame residence on lot 50x100. Paved street in front; within 100 feet of electric car line and one block from First Methodist church. Every modern convenience. House cost over \$6,000, and \$5,000 would be cheap for the lot if it werp vacant. No other such house on the market at the price asked for this.

\$3,500 for 6-room house on level and elevated cor-

\$3,500 for 6-room house on level and elevated cor-ner lot, close in on Ellis street. Water, gas and sewerage. First-class neighborhood and very centrally located. Churches, school and electric cars very convenient.

\$1,000 for beautiful Capitol avenue lot 50x250, through to a 40-foot street, making two very desirable lots. Elevated, nice shade trees and first-class neighborhood. Dummy and street cars easy of access. Liberal terms.

first-class neighborhood. Dummy and street cars easy of access. Liberal terms.

\$275 each for a number of very desirable lots 50x200 each, near Marietta street and Van Winkle's shops. An electric car line will go within 200 feet of these lots and they will then be worth twice the price we now ask. Very easy terms can be arranged.

\$50 a front foot for 118x190 feet to 20-foot alley on North avenue, half a block from West Peachtree and facing Peters' park. The car line connecting Peachtree and Marietta street lines is now being laid in front of this property. It is very choice and the price is low.

\$8,750 is the price of one of the choicest homes on the North side. It is between the two Peachtrees, elevated in location and in a neighborhood as good as the best. The house is two stories, has eight rooms, two bath rooms, hall and side verandas. Every modern convenience. Stable and servant's house on the lot, which is 75x200 to a wide alley. We can arrange liberal terms and the place is surs to suit one seeking a north side home of its value. Will take pleasure in showing the property at any time.

\$7,000 for one of the most centrally located vacant lots in the city, 55x80 to side alley. Can be built up to give great advantage. Capitalists seeking central property would do well to look further into this.

look further into this.

\$1,000 a front foot for lot 50x120 feet to alley, within 400 feet of the union depot and in one of our most prominent and best located business streets. On it is a well built three-story and besement brick building. No other such central property on the market today. Call for full particulars.

\$3,000 for three three-room houses on corner lot of about one acre, very convenient to Whitehall street and in a locality were houses always rent well. Alley in rear of lot.

\$2,000 payable \$500 cash and balance on long time, for five-room house on lot 50x112. Rented now for \$15,000 a month. Nice neighborhood and churches, school and car line close by. and churches, school and car line close by.

\$15,000 for one of the most desirable homes in West End. Six acres with large frontage on Gordon street and on the diramy line, making the entire tract very accessible. Sits well and has on it a beautiful grove. New eight-room two-story frame residence, stable, carriage house and servant's house. Nice orchard and vineyard. Will take a well-located cottage not over \$4,000 in value, in part exchange. Terms can be arranged easy on balance.

\$6,000 for new nine-room house on East Fair street, on lot 40%210 feet to alley. Also two two-room houses and lot renting for \$15 a month. Gas, hot and cold water. House very handsomely furnished throughout. Easy terms.

terms.

2.100 for corner lot 105x217%. Close to Marietta street and where it would pay well to build a number of houses for rent. A cheap lot.

3.1,00 for a three-room house with hall. Lot 62x116. Rents for 88a month. In good neighborhood and convenient to Fair street school and dummy line. Easy terms.

Purchase money notes for sale at a discount. They are strictly first-class, as good as government bonds, and pay 50 per cent better. Call and examine.

Vacant lots for sale on very desirable residence streets in the city and houses wherever you want them.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.,

Over \$100,000 worth of first-class real estate will be sold before the Courthouse door Tuesday, December 2d. All of John R. Gramling's real estate will be offered to the highest bidder. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Weekly (12 Pages). 100
All Editions Sent Postpaid.
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> THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION 52 A YEAR.

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS. ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 2, 1890.

The Financial Issue.

For some years THE CONSTITUTION has been contending not only that there is not enough money in circulation to meet the demands of the people, but that, under our present system, it lacks the flexibility necessary to meet the emergencies of trade and business. The country has recently had an object lesson in this direction which ought not to be forgotten in a hurry. When large supplies of currency had been sent to the south and west in response to the demand for money to move the crops, there suddenly occurred the upheaval resulting from the failure of the Barings in London. This upheaval reacted in financial circles in New York and the money that had been for warded to the south and west was recalled to New York before it had accomplished its purpose. Fortunately or unfortunately (according as you view it) the people of the south and west are used to this sort of thing. They have been the victims of our vicious financial system for so long that they have become hardened to it, and they are always

The New York Chronicle, discussing the financial system, seems to be profoundly impressed by the sudden disappearance of the \$63,000,000 of currency increase during the months of September and October. Of this amount the New York banks gained only about \$4,000,000, and of the other \$59,000,000 all The Chronicle can say, is that it disappeared from all known depositories. It assumed that the bulk of this currency increase has gone to the south and west, but the fact that puzzles The Chronicle is that none of it is to be found in the banks of those sections.

Our esteemed contemporary is so puzzled, indeed, that it alludes to the disappearance of this \$63,000,000 of currency as a phenomenal fact, made doubly so by the suddenness of the absorption. "as if it had been poured into a hole." This is, in fact, precisely what has happened, with this difference that the currency increase has been poured into many thousand holes, no deeper than the pockets of the people. The absorption that has taken place may be regarded as a phe nomenon by those who are in the habit of measuring the financial needs of this people by the Wall street yardstick, but, as a matter of fact, it is as natural as the absorption of rainwater by the parched earth.

The suddenness and completeness of the absorption shows that there is room for a still larger increase of the currency. The Chronicle does well to say that the needs of this country, so far as money is concerned, can be gauged by the wants of no other nation in the world. No nation has, or ever has had, such a future before It. No country has ever presented such a field for profitable investment as this country now presents, and no people have ever before witnessed such vast movements in the direction of industrial development as are now under

It is idle, therefore, for the organs of Wall street, or the agents of the gold bugs to talk gingerly about an inflated currency. The need of more money is felt in every part of the country and in every department of business. The people are waiting for it, for they know that there can be no substantial prosperity anywhere so long as Wall street controls the treasury department at Washington, and so long as speculation in New York has the power to call the limited supply of currency now in circulation out of the legitimate channels of trade and business.

We have already, in discussing this important matter, alluded to the prosperity of France and her people. It is true, as The Chronicle says, that the wants of this country can be gauged by the wants of no other country in the world, but the financial situation in France is suggestive. Here the currency circulation amounts to about \$22 per capita. In France the circulation is \$57 per capita. The difference is striking. France is what may be termed a finished country. There is no movement there in the direction of industrial development, and yet those who have the management of her financial affairs have given the people the benefit, not only of an ample supply of money, but of a flexible currency. In France, the double standard prevails. There is more silver in circulation than any other form of money. The result is that France is the most prosperous nation of Europe in every respect, and on two occasions recently she has prevented a financial crash in Europe by coming to the aid of her neighbors.

Under republican financiering, controlled by Wall street, the currency has been gradually contracted until the last year or two, and, as a consequence, all kinds of business, and all forms of industrial development have been hampered. The people have suffered, and the farmers worst of all. English and foreign syndicates, taking advantage of the situation, have reaped where our own people have sown. India has been permitted to dictate the price of our cotton and wheat, and the profits that should have accrued to our farmers have been pocketed by British middlemen.

The country needs more currency than France, and it needs a financial system that shall adjust itself to the demands and necessities of our people. This is an issue that the democratic party should aid the farmers In pushing to the front. It is an important issue, and it is a winning issue.

The Pennsylvania Farmers.

The Pennsylvania farmers are "on the move," so to speak, and are gaining that recognition which they deserve. The Pittsburg Post seems to consider the body a formidable one, characterized by honesty, as well as common sense.

At a recent meeting of the alliance at Harrisburg the farmers made certain recom-

mendations as to state and national laws. which The Post declares are "sensible and moderate." They laid great stress on the subject of silver, the free coinage of which they advocate; they want an adequate supply of currency, and have placed themselves on record as the enemies of trusts and combines.

In a word, the Pennsylvania farmers ar pear to be moving along the right lines, and the alliance will make itself felt in the politics of the state. It is largely democratic, and its strength will be given to the democratic party.

The notable feature of these alliance movements in the north and west is their democracy. The republican party has vainly sought to enlist the farmers on its side. But they remain solidly democratic and will so

The Great Issue. The great question—the burning issue of the day-is not the force bill. That is al ready smashed, or will be a dead letter if it gets on the statute book. It is not McKin-leyism alone; it is, as President Polk, of the National Farmers' Alliance, puts it, the financial oppression of the people.

Old sectional differences are overshadowed by the greatest evil of the times-the ironclad rule of the money power. President Polk sounds the right note when he says. "It is the dollar that is keeping the people down today. It is the money power-the rule of plutocracy-and the people will have no more of it. The slogan henceforth is to be financial reform. The national bankrupt system must go. The farmer and laborer must be given a chance to get what money they need upon the security of their real property-a privilege which is denied them today. The issue from now on is to be a square one between American manhood on one side and the great American dollar on the other!"

These are brave words, and they are true. The people can find and apply the remedy for the evil if they will unite and pull to gether, and just at present they are in the mood to do it. Dollars are mighty, but the people are mightier. Dollars are potential factors in politics, but, after all, it takes men to constitute a state. In the very na ture of things the plutocrats must be few in

number, while their victims are many. In a government of majorities, where the ballot box makes peaceful revolutions possible, the many cannot long remain the slaves of the few. Organization and action will make our American plutocracy a thing of the past.

Another Electrical Execution.

There will soon be another electrical exe cution in New York. The execution of Kemmler by this method was a bungling affair, and public sentiment seems to be against it. The machine is now on its merits before the people, and the men who are to manipulate it are sure that they will make a neat and quick job of the next victim.

But the same awful secreey will be observed. The press will be excluded from the prison. This is provided by law, which declares that the execution shall be secretpurely family affair, to which the jailer can only invite the family physician. The law also fixes a penalty which pre

vents, or should prevent, newspapers that may get an inkling of the affair, from publishing accounts of the same. The murderer is to be spirited away, and the secret of his death burned with him.

This is hard on the public. If Governor Hill allowed two reporters to witness Kemmler's execution on certain conditions, why should the reporters be excluded now Kemmler's taking off was a miserable affair. and brought the electrical apparatus into disrepute. If the prison officials are certain that they will do a neater job in this instance, why do they wish to bar the press from witnessing it?

Law or no law, the public has a right to know something of this new method of execution, and nothing less than a full explanation of it will answer. The testimony of jailors and doctors, doled out in brief sentences, will not be satisfactory. If science has indeed perfected a means of death for condemned criminals less horrible than hanging, the public should know it through its representatives-the press.

The Basis of Good Writing.

How to write is the main question with too many youngsters who rush into literature and journalism. They are thinking about style, fine phrases and all that sort of thing when they should be finding out what to write.

We have never seen the situation better or more clearly outlined than in the following paragraph from The New Orleans Picayune There is nothing timid about a young man who is full of himself. He tells the editor he can write well on any subject. "Write something, and let us see it," says the editor, who is always on the lookout for budding genius. "What shall I write about?" asks the young man. There he stumbles on the rock. Newspaper readers want something that is alive, and the boy out of school is hardly up to the things that are attracting attention today and must happen tomorrow. He must be trained, and life is short. "The reason why so few good books are written," said the late Walter Bagehot, "is that so few people who can write know everything;" and by this he meant, says a Nation writer, that the literary class, leading a retired existence, has little experience of life in its broader aspects. Unfortunately, those who are in the thick of the struggle, and who are therefore, in a position to know something, car not write—most of them. When, by any acci dent, the man who knows something can write, we get a book we take to our hearts. This is one reason of the success of Grant's "Memoirs." It is a reason why Jefferson Davis could write a book. He had something to tell his readers. Style will form itself. It is understood that the man who has something to say will write well. He can feed blood by reading or a parish is missing. himself by reading, or enrich his mind by travel or experience, or conversation with bright people He must have something in him for his thoughts to arrange and put out. Simple meditation has never yet laid an egg. Young man, bring your-self to know what it is that readers want—have the infermation about you-and you will find

trouble in writing it. The sooner a young writer gets this into his head the better. In plain English, the basis of good writing is knowledge. No matter what a man's natural gifts may beno matter whether he writes poetry or prose, fiction or facts, he must know something that will interest mankind, and must feel an

irresistible impulse to put it on paper. BILL CANDLER would be in a bad fix if some of the republican members of the New Hampshire legislature should turn out to be

Just now Mr. Parnell's cause and the Irish cause are essentially different.

THE QUEEREST piece of news we have heard is that two members of the Wyoming legisla-ture have been robbed by burglars. If the members had robbed two burglars, the news would not be so sensational.

GOVERNOR HILL will become a "peanut statesman" again just as soon as the mugwump frauds and slanderers find out that he doesn't want to be senator.

IT SEEMS that all the republican states have reciprocity measures concealed about

IT is said that Mr. Gould is a bull on the market. Many speculators who are trying gather up the broken pieces think he is a bull in a crockery store.

IT is funny that the mugwump editors should

cry out against the free coinage of silver. Some of their papers would be better off if there was nore money in the country. IT SEEMS to be the opinion of Irish-Ameri

cans that the cause of Ireland is more important than Mr. Parnell's leadership.

WHEN A college boy receives his last de gree in football, he is taken out on a stretcher THE DEMOCRATS have both branches of the

IF THE New Hampshire democrats pe mit themselves to be bulldozed by such a whiffet as Bill Chandler they deserve to lose the legislature

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE DEATH of Rube Burrows did not put an end to train-robbing. When a solitary man can board a train in Mississippi, and carry off the contents of the express messenger's safe, it is evident that ordinary precautions will not do. In the ordinary precautions will not do. In light of recent events it would seem to easier matter to rob a train than it is to tackle on man on a lonely road and force him to stand and

A RAPID PENMAN should write thirty words minute. If he has a system of abbreviations he will beable to get along about as well as a stenog-rapher. And his short hand will be more easily ead than the other systems.

THE RUMOR of the sale of The New York World to George W. Childs and Banker Drexel wa denied as soon as it was published. Perhaps The World had better remain in the hands of its present owner. There is only one Joseph Pulitzer. IN BOSTON, the other day, a motor under an electric car exploded, and the wood work of the car caught fire. One of the passengers, a young girl, was injured, and a fire engine had to be

called out to extinguish the flames. WILL N. HARBIN finds a ready market for his while N. Harisi must ready market of his stories in New York. His new novel, "Almost Persuaded," will be published by the Minerva Company the first of January. Those who have seen the manuscript predict for it a big success, as it has a strong plot and is full of dramatic situations.

last. Dr. Hoss succeeds Bishop Fitzgerald in the editorship of The Christian Advocate, of Nashvilie, Tenn. We argue from the improved appearance of the great connexional organ that Dr. Hoss has both speed and bottom. We waft both him and his excellent associate, Dr. Bownds, our journalistic congratulations.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON is reported as say ing: "When I went to the war in 1861, I took with me three thoroughbred stallions that were worth a prince's ransom. One was as black as night one was a dark chestnut and the other was a one was a dark chestnut and the other was a chestnut-sorrel. You are perhaps aware that my father was not only a noted importer of running horses, but a famous breeder of the thoroughbre as well. I rode the black stallion at the first Bull Run battle, where I commanded the Hampton Legion, comprised of infantry, cavalry and artillery. At the famous cavcavalry and artillery. At the famous cav-alry fight at Brandy Station with Pleasanton in 1863, I rode the chestnut. He was a hard horse to control in a charge and he nearly carried me into the enemy's lines on that day twice. rods the chestnut-sorrel at the great cavalry fight in the rear of Meade's army on the third day at Gettysburg, and came near meeting the same fat as that I escaped from at Brandy Station a few weeks previous. My experience with thorough-breds is in time of war that they are safer horses to get away from the enemy with than when you are going toward him, especially when on a gallop But when it comes to endurance one thoroughbre will kill three cold-blooded horses in a campaign.
They will go farther with less food, go faster and
show more courage in the face of danger. I have ridden the stallions I mention federal batteries, and they never once flinched. All of them were wounded three or four times, but they pulled through. I think a body of men mounted on entire blooded horses would prove much more formidable in a charge always went to war on entire horses, and in order that their presence might not be betrayed to the enemy their nostrils were slitted so that they could not neigh. The Arabs in their journeys prefer entire horses, as they seem to have mor urage, sense, strength and endurance than mares or geldings. The late John Morgan owed his success in the late war to the fact that in his raids his men were mounted on Kentucky thoroughbreds

IN SHORT SECTIONS.

Mr. T. P. Green, of Albany, an energetic ewspaper man, is editor and proprieto Every Saturday, a neat and newsy paper which is meeting with success.

Editor Russell, of The Bainbridge Democrat, has designs upon the next national house of representatives. But some of his friends seem to think that it is better to be an editor in Georgia than a doorkeeper in Washington, and they will not resign Editor Russell if they can

Editor Gurley is putting in some good work on The Bainbrige Globe.

The editor of The Camilla Clarion says: "It is long since the people of this section have seen a barroom in our midst." Good news. But no one would ever accuse Brother Under wood of having one there.

It must make Editor Shaver giddy to b referred to as a "champagne cocktail," be cause champagne has gone up.

"Now, here is a poem," the editor cried, "That is on a popular line."
and the foreman said, as the page he spied:

And the foren With beaming face and brow

"But here are stamps for return, and we Are needing a dozen now!" Carroll county's five editors met together ver one turkey on Thanksgiving Day. It was a little hard on the turkey, but spoke volumes for the good nature and brotherly

love of the editors. No pistols were used. Brunswick to Branham: "O, why will you

Thomasville Times: Ed Barrett has re turned to Washington, and will keep the readers of The Constitution posted during the coming session of congress. Mr. Barrett is one of the best and most accurate correspondents in Washington. He never gets left. The young man has a host of friends in Georgia who watch his upward course with the keen

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

-The mischievous small boys of Savannah are amusing themselves at the expense of the government, and are likely to get into trouble. They are putting old shoes and dead cats in Uncle Sam's mail boxes.

—Rev. Charles H. Strong, rector of St. John's church, Savannah, is favorably mentioned as a probable successor to Bishop Beckwith. —The city council campaign in Augusta is one of the livelest ever held in that city.

Dr. Hall, of Thomasville, has quite a curiosity in the shape of an old, rusty relic of the late war. It is one of the old pikes, known as the Joe Brown pike, which were used by the confederates at the beginning, and by some of the troops all hrough the war. Dr. Hall was living rear Cris-

woldville, and after the engagement there he found the one he has. It consists of an iron shaft about a foot long and a head shaped like a spear. To the shaft was fastened a long wooden handle,

out this part of it was lost. —The young men of Augusta propose to erect a new building for the Young Men's Christian Association. It will be a handsome structure. -Mr. Whit Duke, of Taylor county, while en deavoring to kill a mad dog, was bitten twice. He immediately went to Buena Vista, where a madstone was applied to the wound. It is now thought the poison is out of his system.

—Savannah's new crematory for destroying the garbage of the city will be in active operation by the 15th instant.

-Mr. Milton H. Ham, of Blalock county, Alabama, who is now on a visit to his brother Taylor county, this state, is ninety-four years age, and never rode on a train until recently. Green Hill, hitherto a flag station on th

Columbus Southern road, has been made a regular station, and Captain B. F. Davis has been installed as agent. -A few days ago there was a child born of

J. O. Beaucamp's place, at Iron Springs, who has only one finger on one hand and two on the other. Its feet have only two toes, but otherwise it is fine child. -Mr. Charley Handy, of Butts county, is the

happy father of twins. One is Henry Grady, and the other Grady, without the Henry. —

The people of Maysville are moving for an act to be passed in the present legislature allow-ing the people of Banks county to vote in each dis-trict on the prohibition question.

-Darien will have a double hanging on the 15th instant. Charley Reeves and Ella Payson will pay the death penalty at that time, for the murder of Theodore Gronnall, a merchant of Davies, on February 1st last.

MONEY FOR ALL.

It Will Be a Drug in the Market by January Says Jay Gould.

In regard to the money market and the general financial situation, Mr. Gould was confident that the most serious troubles had been passed. He

"There will be a plenty of money by January 15th. It will be a drug by that time. I do not think there has been any difficulty at any time in getting money at six per cent on first-rate laterals. At any rate, officers of some of the largest financial institutions in the city have told me so. The trouble has been with needy bor-rowers with securities about which there was some sort of doubt. The most of these needy borrowers are now out of the market and their loans are in

charge of the courts.

EFFECT OF THE TRUST STOCKS. "The trust stocks-Sugar, Whisky, Lead and The trues stocks—sugar, whisely, Lead and things of that kind—have produced much of the trouble, in my opinion. The public lost money by them, and consequently lost confidence in everything in Wall street. And the difficulty was not that these stocks did not have some merit, but that the companies were organized in the wrong way. The sugar trust, for instance, had a perfectly safe and legitimate business. Sup-pose that appraisers had fixed the price of prop-erties that were absorbed by it—men of position whose valuation would have been at once recognized as just. The result would have been vastly different. I know of property that was bough for a hundred or a two thousands and represented more. Fortunately I have never had any interest

in any of these trust stocks. "I received my education in that line a good while ago. When I first came to New York a man told me very confidentially that he had discovered a gold mine in New Hampshire. Well, I put \$250 into the scheme, and at that time that was a great deal of money for me. I expected dividends right away, but I am glad that there could not be any assessments. I have never since been able to find either the county or the town where that mine was supposed to be, but I have kept the certificate, on which there appears a pretty picture of the miners at work. It has been

a sort of beacon to me ever since.

"But out of the recent troubles, good railroad stocks will emerge with brighter prospects than they ever had before. The effect of the steady silver inflation will soon begin to be felt. People were so anxious to anticipate these effects that they rather overreach themselves, but the results will come in the end. I hardly know what would be the effect of a free coinage act, and I suppose there will be strong efforts in that direction in the next congress. There certainly is not gold enough in the world to go around and England and Germany may be forced to that conclusion.

WHO LOCKED UP THE MONEY? "It is foolish to talk about a large amount of money being locked up by Wall street speculators. The locking-up has been done, in my opinion, by the public, who were not sure that gold would not soon be at a premium and so concluded that a few gold certificates would be a good thing to keep. That this is the secret is partly shown frequent instances I have heard the street to exchange them for stocks. The buying of small lots by investors who took the stocks away with them has been very large in the aggre gate. This country is growing rich and able take care of itself. In France the great sums money that are brought out from old stockings are amazing. The American people seem to be adopting the same habit, and the most of the stock that have been taken from the street have been paid for out of just such hoardings. The influ-ence of this and other causes will make good railroad stocks much higher when matters have en

"I do not know whether there is danger of any further disturbances in London, but I shoul think there could be none that would affect n Foreigners seem to have sold about all now will not affect our market, even if it is forced to a sale."

The Latest Mourning Fad.

From a New York Letter. Of all fashionable fads of this great metrop olis that accentuation of domestic grief which shows itself in a black shirt, black collar and cuffs, and white studs, white cuff buttons, and white necktie is about the most ridiculous. Fashionable New York will soon be dining a Delmonico's and promenading Broadway with miniature coffins for jewelry and artificial tear painted on the cheeks. It is doubtful whether such people could really shed any other kind but genuine hand-painted tears. When women put their toddling children in deep mourning and rode in the park with their poodles decked with crape it seemed that this sort of thing could go no further. Now that men have taken to black shirts and sable handkerchiefs, however, the onus of tomfoolery is removed from the shoulder of woman kind. It is enough to make the dead turn over in their graves and tear their shrouds to ribbons.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

CLOVER .- Ben Clover, one of the new congressme from Kansas, is reported to have said in one of his speeches: "My wife is just as ragged, dirty and greasy as any of you ladies." FISHER.—"Impatient haste," says Dr. Fisher, of the Missouri State university, "is one of the evils of the day. It is the bane of scholarship

on this continent. Our students want to ac quire knowledge at one gulp. They are not willing to wait and plod and dig and work." TKINSON.-Edwin Atkinson says: "The solution of the whole question must finally rest not upon abundance of money in the sense of separate pieces of coin, or of lawful money in the form of notes which serve a limited and subordinate purpose outside of bank reserves, but in such provisions for the use of credit as may enable the producers of each annual crop or annual product to make the crop or product itself the basis and source of the instruments of credit by which it may be moved to market."

THE UNEXPECTED.

We arise from sweet sleep in the morning, And with never a whisper of warning, The unexpected comes

At the noontide we'll parry the onslaught! Yet, despite all our knowledge and forethought.

The unexpected comes.

With the even we question no longer; For to us, be we weaker or stronger, The unexpected con

While the vigil at midnight we're keep Through the presage of sorrow and weeping
The unexpected comes.

—Lillian Stills Wensten

\$500,000 TO SCHOOLS.

THAT'S HOW THE FINANCE COM-MITTEE PUTS IT.

ome Very Important Changes Urged in the Tax and Appropriation Laws—The Two Bills to Come Up Today.

There is a slight increase in the levy. At least the committee on finance has decided to recommend such a change in the general tax bill, which will be reported today in the house.

There will be no change in many of the taxes, but the general tax on the property of Georgia will be 21-3 mills for 1891 and 21 mills in 1892, which is a slight decrease in this line over last year.

The special school tax, however, which was 1 mill last year, has been run up to 1 1-3 mills, which will greatly increase the fund thus derived.

Several other changes characterize the report of the committee, among which is the \$200 tax on cold storage and packing houses doing business in this state. The reason for this tax was urged that the farmers' beef was a drug in the market in competition with western beef, and they needed protection. A tax of \$500 was also placed by the com-

mittee on all manufacturers and agents of ubricating and illuminating oils. A special tax of \$200 was placed on all brew-

ing companies. These taxes have never been collected here-

tofore. THE APPROPRIATION BILL

And the appropriations.

They, too, are filled out and will be submitted to the house today for ratification.

Five hundred thousand dollars will go to the ommon schools as a special appropriation

This same appropriation last year was only \$330,000. The lunatic sylum is to get \$190,000 instead of \$175,000. Twenty-five thousand to the Technological

school. The branch colleges of the State university will not be slighted and Dahlonega will get \$3,000, while Thomasville, Milledgeville and

Cuthbert will get their \$2,000. The Hamilton branch college, established ecently, will get its first appropriation, \$2,000. The salaries and general expenditures, of ourse, were left the same by the committee.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL. Governor Northen is putting his theories bout executive clemency into practical opera-

A pardon is not to be had nowadays for the asking. The mere statement that a prisoner is in a dying condition is investigated first, and the evidence of the petitioner's lawyer is sifted pretty thoroughly.

This is an order issued yesterday: Whereas, W. M. Allen, who was recently convicted of violating the local option or liquor law of DeKalb county and sentenced to the changang of said county, has had presented in his behalf: petition for his pardon, and
Whereas, It appears from official information filed in his case, that he is a notorious offender, and has been frequently indicted for the same or

similar offenses against the penal laws of the state, and that his health is not as bad as it has been represented, and Whereas, In the opinion of the executive, Ma Allen has not been such a law-abiding citizen as to commend him as deserving clemency, but on the other hand has defied the laws of his state and county, and de-

ves the punishment he is now receiving. It is That the application for elemency in behalf of the said W. M. Allen be and the same ishereby re-fused. W. J. NORTHEN, Governor."

Only one bill was signed by the governo yesterday, one incorporating the Bank of

Two new directors of the experiment station at Griffin have been appointed, Representa tive J. N. Twitty, of Jackson, and Mr. T. J.

McElmurray, of Burke. The term is five years from January 1, 1891.

Roped Into a Bad Bet From The Detroit Free Press.

A Detroiter who deals in real estate, law, in surance, loans, lawsuits, politics, etc., went over to Chicago the other day. While nearing that city, a man came to him and confidentially

"There's a chap in the car back there trying to get a \$20 bill changed. It's a base counterfeit, and I want to put you on your guard."
He was warmly thanked for his kindne and passed on, and five minutes later a m appeared with a bill in his hand and asked:

"Friend, can you change this twenty?"
"Sorry to say I can't," was the prompt re

ply.
"Well, let me have ten and you keep the
bill until we get to Chicago."
"Can't do it."
"Can't wan let me have five?"

"Can't you let me have five?"

"Perhaps you are afraid of the bill. I don't "It's a counterfeit."

"I'm sure of it." "It can't be. I'll bet the face value of it that it is a good bill. Lend me \$3 on it, won't 'No, sir, but I'll take that bet of yours that

the conductor won't accept it as good."
"Well, it will be worth \$20 to find out about it," said the stranger, and off they went to the conductor.

"Give me two tens for this?" brusquesl; queried the stranger as he handed out the bill "If I can," replied the conductor, scarcel;

He made out a ten and two fives and passed them over, and the Detroiter handed over the amount of his bet, kicked himself into the next car, and he never saw a bit of Lake Michigan as the train made its way into

How He Buit Ten Stories From The Chicago Tribune

Captain Ed. H. Webster, of Kansas City said: "The ten-story sbuilding of the western city is what somebody in the town must erect. The somebody is ordinarily a wrecker. He knows when he begins the scheme that he will never live to enjoy the income of the structure, or be a victim of its collapse. He just wants to have it said that he built the ten-story affair, and he is ready to quit. I

ten-story affair, and he is ready to quit. I know a ten-story affair that was built on the following pattern:

"The man had \$5,000 cash. He leased a corner in a block and put in a foundation. Then he mortgaged it for \$25,000. That was to cover the foundation and three stories. Then he put on a second mortgage of \$25,000 and with that the structure was run up three stories higher. Then he placed a third mortgage on the building, which put it under roof. He finished it off and rented every office, and every tenant found himself confronted with a garnishee by the mechanics who had liens. These mechanics collected the rents of that building until a rich woman came along and bought the whole edifice, including the 1-ase. But the ambitious fellow who had run up the sky-scraper had his name on a stone over the enrance, and he recovered to be leave. These tenance deal of the property of the story name on a stone over the envrance, and he seemed to be happy. There is a good deal of that sort of thing going on in the country.

Wayside Astronomy. From The Indianapolis Journal.

"How big would you say the moon looks to be, pardner?" asked H. ngry Higgins of his friend and comrade, Weary Watkins, as they lay in the unsuspecting farmer's hayloft, snoking their pipes and gazleg at the orb of night. "Well, lemme see," replied the wearied one "Might say it looks big as a dinner plate." "It looks bigger'n that to me." "Yes?" Yes. It looks to me about the size o' one o' them \$20 gold pieces that we uster see before the war."

BRIGHT AND BRED

for fence, 18.

GOSSIP AND NEWS OF THE AT LARGE.

STATE IS AGA Facts Gathered by The Cons porters—The News of Atlant

in Brief. Meet Today and tion Upon They Want Fences.—Ordinary Calhon yesterday the returns from the stock law held in the Oak Grove district Saint wote stood: For fence 51, for stock law 33: eems that the b

An Athens Lawyer.-Mr. Thomas R. An Athens Lawyer.—Mr. Thomas R. 2 one of the most prominent young lawyers gia, was in Atlanta yesterday with his refriends. Mr. Cobb is a recent graduate of school of the State University, but even his brief pursuit of the profession of law won golden opinions at the bar. The georgia will yet look again with prida miration upon Thomas R. R. Cobb.

Sent to His Home.—The body of P. Koerner, who died Sunday morning in a ball of heart disease, was shipped Undertaker Swift to his mother at Jack fla., where Koerner lived.

A Brilliant Young Editor.—Mr. Ingered representing The Athens Banner, camero Athens yesterday and spent the day us friends in Atlanta. Mr. Wade has by hise work on The Athens Daily Ledger and the Banner made a record that would great men of twice his age. With Larry 6s "Duky" Wade as its staff, it is not at a that the Banner unfurls its folds each drivorable breezes and floats aloft among the est dailies in Georgia. est dailies in Georgia.

At His Old Post Again.—Mr. L. H. Left was for a long time night chief opens telephone exchange, but who for the put months has been connected with the office of the exchange, is back at his again. As night chief operator, Mr. Le joyed the commendation of the patros exchange, and his return to that post guarantee of perfect satisfaction to to subscribers.

Badly Hurt.—Charlie Scarratt, a your boy, was quite badly hurt by falling from yesterday afternoon. Scarratt was reason bis horse slipped, and he was three ground. In the rall he came in contact where horse's feet and several very painful was inflicted. Scarratt is badly hurt, but it thought that his injuries will prove fam.

Funeral of Mrs. Owens.—The funeral of Owens took place yesterday from her in Decatur street. She was buried in Oakin etery and followed to the grave by a larger of friends.

A Chair of Pharmacy.—The Atlanta is college has restored to its curriculum as and complete course of pharmacy, and has will grant diplomas to students in this ment. The chair of materia medica is filled by Dr. J. S. Todd, a lecture of exhibits and established resultation and filled by Dr. J. S. Todd, a rectum of ability and established reputation, and e-chemistry by Dr. Lewis Jones, a speci-successful instructor in that branch, Dr. Ingraham, a rising young physician of a and a graduate of one of the first and a graduate or one charmacy in the country, has recently been to the chair of pharmacy and botany, the chair of instructor.

pleting an able board of instri A Delightful Programme.—On Friday
of this week there will be given, at ha
of Mr. W. S. Bell, 180 Capitol avenue, an ement that is sure to attract general attract
entertainment will be given for the board
Christian church, and the special feature
programme is a reading by Miss Coriase a
Miss Stocker's dramatic ability is of high
and a reading by her is indeed a me tra.
Bell, under whose special management be
tainment is given; considers hersell up for
having sequined the programment. in having secured the presence of his and promises one of the most delicable ments Atlanta has known.

Not Very Dead .- A large crowd Not Very Dead.—A large crowl of the sides of the Loyd street swer con-yesterday evening, into which arms in had fallen with a buggy on top of him. The was apparently dead, but surprise in when the buggy was moved, by running sewer and scrambling out of the end secretch.

A Beautiful Photograph.—Photograph art is not an extravagant phrase in these perfect appliances and thoughtful wat glance at a recent photograph from their Beckwith's grave, after the floral Beckwith's grave, after the floral decrama-been placed on it. Every bud and biosoma-up perfectly, and in the upper right-hand of the picture is a perfect likeness of the bi-The photograph is a magnificent sp

A Legislator and His Bride.-R S. W. Johnson, Appling county, was back usual place in the house yesterday.

He and his bride are stopping now at the lead

Of course the doctor was fairly overwhith congratulations, and spent the greater of his time at the capitol yesterday, s with his friends.

For County Solicitor .- Mr. John D. Po For County Solicitor.—Mr. John D. Popa now holds the position of solicitor for the ocourt of Dougherty, and Mr. S. J. Jones, opposing him for the position, were in Athan terday with their many friends. They are bo-cellent gentlemen and able men in their procellent gentlemen and able men in their posion, and it is safe to say that old Douglet

The Vacant Bishopric .- In a pa view with Dr. Barrett, dean of St. Luck, ply to the question, "When will the succe Dr. Beckwith be chosen," he said: "Story ably not earlier than the succe." ably not earlier than next May. Bishops Quintard, of Tennessee, and Florida, will administer the right of con-within the bounds of the diocese of The whole matter, however, is in the ha standing committee." The committee
Augusta on the 16th of this month.

A SICK ACTRESS.

Miss Amy Lee and Her Company Yesterday. Miss Amy Lee, the pleasant little who was given such a flattering recepted Atlanta last Friday evening, left with company for Rome yesterday morning.
The little actress spent Sunday in her at the Kimball, suffering from a very scold, and when she boarded the trainy day morning she was far from enjoyi

usual good health. She was very unwell during her entiree ment at De Give's, but with pluck and termination refused to give up.

Miss Lee will cancel several of her eng

ments, she says, unless her health She is due in New York on the 15th to protracted engagement.

A Bolt of Cloth and a Jug. A Bolt of Cloth and a state of the city yesterday, a few misdemeanors only being broup. Joseph Carleton, for stealing a bot of and a shirt from John Ryan's Sons, was \$50 or six months at hard labor. Will Cost, appropriating a jug of syrup from Hopt & Tayley and a \$1.75, was given eleven months at labor.

The Brazilians at Annapol WASHINGTON, December 1.—The Bravisitors today visited the naval scaden. Annapolis, where they were received with honors due their rank and the except character of their errand here. They wentertained at dinner by Secretary Tracy.

A Valuable Retriever.

From Judge. Visitor-What do you call your dog, sir? nandoah Cracker-Wi Visitor-Indeed? Shenandoah Cracker-Yes, sah.

H. G. SAUNDERS, SCOTT mnah Cotton what atlanta has
what atlanta has
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Yesterday a number of
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THE TWITT

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Mr. William C. Hale Company of Atlant Southern Mutual Bui

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Jim Logan, cooling and loan ass his law will emilly, as all for Banking as

W. H. Nutt neny, says: he measure, if ng of money

and even man who borr Henry M. Atk bill is harmfa It hurts the man that is concerned,

GHT AND BRE AND NEWS OF THE

The News of Atla in Brief.

Athens Banner, came or and spent the day am a. Mr. Wade has by his a

Every bud and blossom in the upper right-hand operfect likeness of the bas a magnificent specim

d His Bride.-Re pling county, was back a house yesterday. are stopping now at the

itor.—Mr. John D. Pope, ion of solicitor for the co , and Mr. S. J. Jones, w a position, were in Atlant my friends. They are bo and able men in their pro-o say that old Doughert, ever may be appointed.

pric.—In a pavement in tt, dean of St. Luke's, if "When will the successen," he said: "Most pan next May. Mean of Tennessee, and Wedter the right of confirm of the diocese of Geowever, is in the hands of "The committee means." The committee me ACTRESS.

Her Company erday. e pleasant little act a flattering reception when the reception of the rec sterday morning. ent Sunday in her i fering from a very so boarded the train ye as far from enjoying

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Ryan's Sons, was in
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en eleven months at b

nber 1.—The Brast the naval academ were received with and the excepts d here. They were ecretary Tracy.

THE TWITTY BILL. BUSINESS SENTIMENT OF THE

STATE IS AGAINST IT. Chamber of Commerce Today and Take Action Upon It.

Atlanta's agin it:

And it seems that the business sentiment of senire state is against it.

The Twitty bill:

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Atlanta

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Atlanta

of Commerce will meet to take action

A full sttendance is desired.

CAMER OF COEMERCE.—A meeting of the Camber of Commerce of the Chamber of Commerce of the Chamber of Commerce of the Camber of the Camber of the Camber of the Camber of the Salary of the

IL G. SAUNDERS, Se WHAT SAVANNAH DID. The Savannah Cotton exchange last Satur-WHAT ATLANTA BUSINESS MEN SAY.

The opposition to the bill, amongst the busi-ness men of Atlan a, is unanimous. Yesterday a number of talks were bad with millemen who loan money upon real estate, most of them connected with building and

most of them connected with building and most of them connected with building and most of them connected with building and massociations. Said Mr. Jacob Haas:

"The Twitty bill, in my judgment, is a grave error on the part of the lower house of the legistare. The intention of the framer of the lift is my informed, was to relieve the farmer and the debtor class generally, and to make an stack on lawyers and lawyers' fees in general. The collection laws of this state now are generally in favor of the debtor and largely against the creditor class. You take, for instance, the heavy homestead exemptions; the right of a muried woman to a dowry in all of her husbards property in case of his death; the totaled protection to a married woman, which grores her endorsement or security for selbt contracted by her husband, even for their jont use and benefit, and that she may become plaintiff and recover back any debt of his character that she may have paid, and and matter requires two years or longer to obtain a judgment and recover a debt from a delingual creditor if a defense is interposed.

"When you take into consideration these as the additional facts that our assignment are allow a debtor, who may have 100 creditions to the second of the property of the second of the

make the ninety nine as against the same as his sweet will may dictate—
these offer very serious objections to banking companies, trust companies
thesate. About the only safeguard left to

in histate. About the only safeguard left to milios is now about to be taken from them. Instad of having the effect intended, in my ingment, the reverse will be true.

"Money will become dearer and more difficult witain. Capital will seek more favorable realists for investment than Georgia. Ascer capitalists will give our state a wide and will go to states where her investments are protected. The little distates is composed of forty-four states, indeback full of good investments, and I is that we will miss the money more than be leaders of it will miss us.

"Moneyed institutions will loan on stocks all loads and give real estate no consideration and is sit will require the services of an attempt to foreclose a loan on real estate. The miss of real estate as a collateral will be demanded, and hence the value of real estate will be state with intrinsically less.

d, and hence the value of real estate ill be intrinsically less.

"I our legislature desires to benefit the

"flour legislature desires to benefit the flour legislature desires to benefit the flour class by passing some measure of this kind let them be equitable and fair toward the creditor class like by allowing reasonable attorney's flow for instance, where a note has been passed in the hands of an attorney for collecting fipaid before the suit is brought, and the ment is, say \$500 or less, the fees should not meed 5 per cent; for an amount over that adout exceeding \$2,000, 3 per cent, and for amounts in excess of \$2,000, say 2h per cent. In the other hand where suit is brought let be lawyer's fees not exceed double the above. In declare the attorney's fee illegal if paid by the debter, and not to make any provision for attorney's fees in case the service of an attorney arequired to collect a note is, in my judgment, aserious blander, and will injure the agricultural classes, and in fact, every business man the state who has occasion to ask for redit."

Mr. William C. Hale, president of the Home empany of Atlanta, and secretary of the contern Mutual Building and Loan Associa-

"I have not read the bill as a whole, but if my information is correct. I think the bill inaformation is correct, I think the bill in-used a most unwise measure, and if it id become a law would certainly work a hip to the borrower, and especially the

porclass of citizens.

The Southern Mutual Building and Loan Amedation furnishes money to build a great many homes over the entire state. It is frequently the many homes are the property of the many there a party having only a lot of multiple of the secure thereby money to build the home for a routhly navment not in cersock, can secure thereby money to build has home for a monthly payment not in as of what he would pay for rent. If this thinoid become a law, while we could not as nature of the case change our loans from histate to stocks, bonds and other collaterals, ands no doubt would do, we would necessary be obliged to reduce the pecentage very marially that we would loan upon property. The Home Company, of which I am preside, does the business of building homes and ang them to parties upon a small monthly ment. Under their charter they have the last to loan their money upon personal prop-

to loan their money upon personal prop-as well as real estate, and, no doubt, in a measure the passage of this bill would them to loan most of their money on col-rals instead of building homes. as instead of building homes.
on can put me down as opposed to the

at. Jim Logan, connected with two or three bling and loan associations, says of it:
This law will effect our business very milly, as all loans made by the Merically, as all loans company are on Banking and Loan Company are on ite, and it will certainly work to the t. W. H. Nutting, of the Atlanta Banking

The Mutting, of the Atlanta Banking many, says:

The measure, if passed, will embarrass the ming of money on real estate. It will out foreign capital and scare home as as well. It will keep banks tether from loading money on real estate. It deditor has nothing to lose by refusing Myadett. Money can be put to better advection somewhere else. e then somewhere else.

e bill will do just what it is intended not

in soil will do just what it is intended not it. J. E. Morrrs says:

it. J. E. Morrrs says:

it will embarass the loaning of money on estate; and eventually work injury to the war. Burdens of that sort, wherever so in the first place, must really be borne man who borrows the money."

Henry M. Atkinson says:

he bill is harmful, without one redeeming man that borrows. So far as the ris concerned, it will force him—not to anything, for he can protect himself at appuse of the borrower—but to put his 7 somewhere else. So far as the man more dead who has occasion to borrow, will be harder than ever to somey on real estate, and it will cost him than it does now. Those of good credit for the sake of those not having good Mothing is more certain than this—burden involved must ultimately be by the borrower."

burden involved must ultimately be to the borrower."

steepe R. DeSaussure says:
bill is an unbusiness-like, unnecessary, measure. It would not be so bad—capital away and making home capital of real estate collateral—if it really beneate borrower of money. That professes to be the object of the bill, but the fit will be exactly the opposite. There the bill is the capital to the object of the bill, and it is not reason in the bill, and it

too poor to try Salvation Oil, the great irpator at only 25 cents a bottle.

LYNCHED IN TEXAS. T. Baugh, of Georgia, Comes to Grief in Texas.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., December 1 .- [Special.]—Your correspondent is reliably informed that Andrew T. Baugh, formerly a resident of this county, but for three years a fugitive from justice, was a few months ago hung by cow-boys on the frontiers of the state of Texas. There are two indictments in this county against him for horse and cattle stealing, and he ran away from this county to avoid these charges. For months he remained in the woods between here and Logansville, and be-tween Logansville and Walnut Grove. At one time a party of ten men, with the sheriffs of Gwinnett and Walton, hemmed him in a patch of woods south of this place, patch of woods south of this place, but despite their rifles and shotguns he successfully defied the whole crowd and made good his escape, though some of the shot from the gun of one of the posse lodged in Baugh's hip. The people all around Lawrenceville for weeks lost one after another or their cattle, and every one believed and charged Baugh as being the thief who stole them. It was this thieving business that caused his sudden taking off. Mr. Truman Smith, a prominent citizen of this county, has a son just from Texas, and this young man, who is perfectly reliable, says that the cowboys cought Baugh and two other men with some of their cattle carrying them to Mexico, and as the cowboys came up on the party driving their stolen cattle Baugh's crowd made a break for escape or flight. Two of them succeeded in getting away, but Baugh was shot by one of the party, and the wound disabled him from getting away. They caught

of them succeeded in getting away, but Baugh was shot by one of the party, and the wound disabled him from getting away. They caught him, and without a moment's time for preparation and without any ceremony hung him on the spot and left him hanging. This young man lived about thirty miles from where he was caught and hung, and has since seen the spot where the famous and once highly respected and honored Captain Andrew T. Baugh drew his last breath. He, with his comrades in cattle stealing, were in the business for profit, and when they had stolen a respectable number they would carry them to Mexico to sell. Mr. Smith says the cowboys were told by the hanged thief that his name was "Andrew T. Baugh." Baugh was once a prominent and respected citizent Gwinnett, and gained the distinction of captain in the confederate army. He was said to be a brave man and a fearless soldier. He was never married, but lived in illicit intercourse with a woman most of his latter days while here. He is fairly well connected in this state and county. He had his friends here, and when he was a friend to a man he was as true as steel. But when he left the county the

and county. He had his friends here, and when he was a friend to a man he was as true as steel. But when he left the county the people were satisfied if he would just remain away. He was tall, had long whiskers and a keen, treacherous eye. He was an expert in any business he undertook—legitimate or criminal—and it required something like a band of Tayas cowheys to outwit him. Hung or undertaken. Texas cowboys to outwit him. Hung or unhung, Gwinnett has no use for him back here.

FIRE IN NEWNAN.

The Alliance Warehouse and One Thou-sand Bales of Cotton Burned.

sand Bales of Cotton Burned.

NEWNAN, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—A disastrous fire occurred here this afternoon, which resulted in the total destruction of the alliance warehouse, involving a loss of \$50,000.

The first alarm was sounded about 3:30 o'clock, and in less than five minutes the entire building was completely enveloped in flames. There were between 1,100 and 1,200 bales of cotton stored in the warehouse, a large proportion of which was stored up by farmers. That owned by the cotton buyers and local factors was pretty well covered by insurance. The principul losses fall upon the farmers. Quite a number of the latter lost-from five to fifty bales each. Perhaps the heaviest individual loser was U. B. Wilkinson, who had fifty bales stored in the warehouse without a dollar of insurance.

The warehouse belonged to J. H. Russell, and was valued at \$5,000, insurance \$1,000. It is impossible at this hour to ascertain the full amount of insurance, but as near as can be learned it will reach \$25,000, or about one-half the total loss.

There is no possible clue as to the origin of the fire. The theory most generally accepted is that it was caused by the carelessness of a negro who was at work in that portion of the warehouse where the fire originated, and is supposed to have been smoking. He was the only person in that portion of the building when the fire broke out.

About 100 bales were saved. W. P Campbell, an Atlanta cotton buyer, was

About 100 bales were saved. W. P Campbell, an Atlanta cotton buyer, was caught under a bale of cotton as it was being thrown out, and sustained a severe fracture of the foot. There was no other casualty worthy of note.

TALKS BACK AT HIM.

Mayor Price.

Macon, December 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday Mayor Price, in an interview with The Constitution, made certain charges against officials of the Covington and Macon railroad. Today Superintendent Craig, of that road handed to your reporter the following answer to these charges, which will prove of interest: EDITOR CONSTITUTION: In your issue of yesterday in the article bearing this heading, "Will Hanson Runs," appears an interview with Mayor Price, which does the officers of the Covington and Macon railroad great injustice.

When asked about a petition said to have been in circulation, requesting Major Hanson to run for mayor, Mr. Price is quoted as saying: "I understand that the petition was carried around by a party or parties connected with the Covington and Macon railroad. That being the case, the Covington and Macon railroad must have a finger in the pie. But in what way?"

Mayor Price then goes on and states that the object of the Covington and Macon railroad in circulating this petition w s to deleat him in the coming election on account of his opposition to granting this company certain lands of the city's reserve.

I beg to say that Mayor Price has been misin-Mayor Price.

reserve.

I beg to say that Mayor Price has been misinformed, as no one connected with the Covington and Macon Railroad Company has circulated such a petition. I have certainly not signed any such document, and am prepared to say that the receiver of the company, Major J. C. Key, has not done so.

Superintendent Covington and Macon Railroad.

BIBBS PRIMARY.

A Very Heated Contest to Take Place Wednesday.

Macon, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Bibb county's primary takes place on Wednesday.

The election is to be one of the most closely The election is to be one of the most closely contested that was ever held in the county, and much interest is manifested in it. Among the most heated races is that of sheriff, in which the strong men oppose each other: that of clerk superior court, in which the opponents are making an unusually close race. The coroner's race is also a heated one, and it is hard to tell who will be elected.

The race for tax collector is another close one, there being four good and prominent men

one, there being four good and prominent men in the race. The polls will open at 7 o'clock and close at 5 o'clock. A BIG SALE.

The Gramling Estate to Be Sold at Auction

The Gramling Estate to Today.

The estate of the late John R. Gramling will be sold at auction before the courthouse door this morning.
It is one of the largest estates ever put up at administrator's sale in the county, including

It is one of the largest estates ever put up at administrator's sale in the county, including some of the choicest real estate in the city.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson will manipulate the sale. A big crowd of investors is certain to be on hand when the knocking down begins.

Here is a list of the property to be sold:
One-eighth interest in a ten-acre plot on Forest avenue; a store, corner Marietta and Corput streets: house and lot, corner Miller and Lovejoy; twenty-four acres on Boulevard, adjoining the electric plant; an interest in the Markham house, a Peachtree street lot, a place on Simpson street and a handsome residence on Powers street, besides some Milton county property. It is an important sale.

Terrell Superfor Court.

Terrell Superior Court.

Dawson, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
Terrell superior court, after being in session all of the week, took a recess until the second Monday in December, at which time Judge Guerry will resume the disposal of cases on the criminal docket. During this week's session, Judge Guerry dispatched a great deal of Justipess, both civil and criminal, and our county has never had a presiding judge who disposed of cases more rapidly than Judge Guerry.

IN A SUIT OF STRIPES. EX-TREASURER HEMINGWAY IN

THE PENITENTIARY. THE ACTION OF THE SUPREME COURT

Affirming the Verdict of the Lower Court Against Him-Declared a Case of Embezzlement.

JACKSON, Miss., December 1 .- [Special.]-The scene in the supreme court today was a very solemn and painful one. Colonel Hemingway, with his brother and

several other relatives, besides numerous friends were on hand before the judges en-He looked calm, as though he had steeled himself for the worst. The presence of Sheriff Harding gave an inkling to some that the

opinion would be unfavorable to the accused Chief Justice Wood read several opinions relating to other cases without receiving any attention from the audience. When he, in a low voice, said: "The State against W. L. Hemingway," and began to unroll a large piece of manuscript, the silence was painful. THE FINDING OF THE COURT. The reading of his opinion consumed nearly an hour. He took up each exception to the

reading of the court below, and analyzed it thoroughly, making voluminous references to authorities in support of the court's conclusion, as he one by one sustained the instructions and actions of the court below which were appealed from. There were over a score of exceptions in the accused's appeal each and every one of which was swept away by the decision. The so much commente speech of District Attorney Miller was relied on as a good ground|for reversal, but the court, with a gentle tap of remonstrance at this officer's alleged going out of the record, passed by it as being entirely insufficient to disturb what was regarded by the court as a proper verdict.

When the opinion was finished, and the defendant ordered into the hands of the sheriff to be conveyed to the penitentiary, where he was sentenced by Judge Christman for five years, he didn't weaken, but firmly arose and followed the sheriff out of the room, accompanied by his relatives and friends. Despair was pictured on the faces, but there was no scene.

Sheriff Harding got in Colonel Heming way's buggy with him and his brother, and drove off. The spectacle was, indeed, a sad one, witnessed as it was by hundreds of citizens who for more than a dozen years had honored and loved the man whom they now saw being taken to open prison doors.

AN EDITORIAL EXPRESSION. The Mississippian, commenting on the case,

The judgment in this celebrated case, whereby the late and long-honored state treasurer was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, has been affirmed. The majesty of the law is vindi-cated, though tears may fall like rain. The opinlon of Chief Justice Wood is spoken of by law-yers as one of the very ablest ever delivered in the supreme court. It is sufficient to say that the doctrine is fully established that the absence of supreme court. It is sufficient to say that the doctrine is fully established that the absence of any reasonable account of public moneys received by one charged with their receipt and disbursement, constitutes the crime of embezzlement. And there can be no escape because of the state's inability to prove particular acts of commission. Upon this point the court says: "If the failure to pay over the balance shown by his own books, granting the books to be correctly kept, and granting nothing in the officer's conduct worthy of reprehension, so far as any official act discloses, such conduct will not warrant a jury in inferring a conversion of any fund found to be short, then the indictment and prosecution of such treasurer or other officer of like character will not be a vain and empty form, but it will be moreover a shameful and demoralizing play of judicial legerdemain by which the notoriously guilty shall escape just punishment. If the doctrine that failure to pay over as required by legal obligation, standing unexplained and unrelieved, will not warrant conviction, then the unfaithful public officer may safely convert the public moneys to biandly fail to settle and pay over the unexplained balance, and securely defy a plumiered people by simply wearing an unruffled countenance and maintaining a placid demeanor, and keeping correct books, and not publishing to the world that he is steadily emptying the treasury vaults. Surely it cannot be thoroughly believed or successfully maintained that such a transparent travesty of judicial proceeding would not transform the courts of the country into mere theaters for idle munneries, and yet this is exactly the situation in which we shall find ourselves if it be true that no criminal responsibility attaches to a simple failure to faithfully account for and pay over public money by the state's officers to a simple failure to faithfully account for and pay over public money by the state's officers according to their legal obligation." Ex-Treasurer Hemingway has just been fitted in a full suit of stripes, and given a cell in the

prison proper A TOUCHING SCENE. After the supreme court had delivered its opinion today, and when Colonel Hemingway's buggy, containing himself, his brother and Sheriff Harding, left the statehouse, the ex-treasurer said to Colonel Harding that, if it was not in conflict with what he deemed to be his duty, he would request of him to take him home before going to the prison. He had expected a different result, and wanted to go and bid adieu to his family and arrange so business matters. Complying with his request, the sheriff accompanied him to his residence, where the heart-rending scene transpired. His family consists of wife, a

son, twenty years of age, and seven daughters, all younger than the son. Mrs. Hemingway is completely prostrated, and the sheriff remained at the residence till the arrival of the family physician late this afternoon, when he drove with the colonel to the penitentiary and delivered him to Superintendent Jenkins, who says he will be required to conform to the rules of the prison. He don t know what duties will be required of him, but he will be assigned to some kind of work in keeping with his age and physical condition. It is not the custom of the prison officials to cut the hair and shave the faces of old men, but he will be required to sleep in a cell and wear stripes. He is about fifty-five years of age, but has never been a healthy man. He was much surprised at the result, but bore up bravely. The city is clothed in gloom, and while it is conceded that he made no rational defense as to his great delinquency, there are many who do not believe that he appropriated the large deficit to his own use, but it is gone, and echo answers where.

The Sun's Cotton Review. NEW YORK, December 1.—Futures opened at a decline of four points on near and three points on late months, closing dull, but steady at a decline of six to eight points on near and four to five points on late months from Saturday's closing prices. The market today felt strongly the unfavorable turn of the money market and the depression in sterling exchange. The selling movement abated but little from the opening and the close was about the lowest figures of the day. Such strength as was exhibited from time to time in the course of business, proved quite spasmodical and temporary. There was nothing in the general position to weaken values. Stocks continue small, and the movement of the crop very moderate a marked falling off in receipts at Memphis being a notable feature, but in the present state of the money and exchange markets it is useless to talk "bullish" to anybody about anything. Spot cotton here was dull. market and the depression in sterling exchange.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Mr. Clements, of Georgia, was one of four members of the house to introduce bills yesterday for the free comage of silver.

The debt statement, issued yesterday, shows an increase in the public debt during November of \$6,300,188.51.

The pension appropriation bill was reported to the house yesterday and referred. It calls for an aggregate appropriation of \$135,000,785.

The steamship Kansas City completed her second fast trip between New York and Savannah, yesterday, in forty-six hours.

THROUGH HIS BRAIN.

The Deliberate Suicide of a Young Missi

sippian.
GREENVILLE, Miss., December 1.—[Special.] GREENVILLE, Miss., December 1.—[Special.] Frank G. Perry, a popular young business man aged twenty years, committed suicide here last night by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. The tragedy has caused quite a sensation here, owing to the high social standing of the young man and his family who resides at Vicksburg, and the deliberate and premeditated manner in which he took his own life. He had spent the day in company with some companions across the river, returning with them apparently own life. He had spent the day in company with some companions across the river, returning with them apparently in a joyful and happy mood, and retiring to his room about 7 o'clock without supper. An hour later his brother repaired to his room, where his eyes fell on the ghastly sight of his brother lying in a pool of blood, and by his side the deadly weapon. To his mother and brother he left letters. The one to his invalid mother was pathetic, saying that he took this means of settling up his business affairs, that she would be better off with him dead than alive; that he had lost some of her money in business, which she could repay herself out of his life insurance money. His life was insured in the American Legion of Honor for \$5,000 in her favor The young man had been managing a variety Legion of Honor for \$5,000 in her favor The young man had been managing a variety store here for his brother-in-law, J. M. Phillips, of Vicksburg, Miss., which the young man's mother had loaned him a few thousand dollars to invest in. The business had not been a success, but the loss was not much a few hundred dollars would have covered it all but it seemed to have preyed on his mind, and from evidence brought out at the coroner's inquest he had planned the taking of his own life for several days, as the letters written bore marks of being pocketworn, and no doubt had been written some days before. His habits were good, and he was days before. His habits were good, and he was looked upon as a strict and careful business man. His remains were taken to Vicksburg this evening for burial.

An Accidental Death.

Griffin, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—

Mose Hurley, a member of the wrecking gang engaged in clearing the wreck out on the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama rail-Savainah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad, met with an accident at 12 o'clock today
which resulted in his death at 7 o'clock tonight. In hoisting one of the derailed cars by
means of a "jack," a slip of the machinery occurred, catching the negro between a car and
the tender of the wrecked engine, pinning
him fast, crushing the breast-bone, causing
internal injuries which produced death. His
sufferings were intense, and he died in great
agony. All that human agency could do to
relieve, and prolong life, was done by Dr.
Luther Gabriel, of Brook Station.

An Old Resident Dead.

GRIFFIN,Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Mrs.
Deborah Fentran, one of the oldest inhabitants of this city, died at 9 o'clock last night in Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Fentran left Griffin a few days ago to visit her daughter, Mrs. J.
F. Cole, of Birmingham, and shortly after her arrival there was attacked with pneumonia, from which she died.

Deceased was seventy-three years old, and had been a resident of Griffin for the past

forty-eight years. Politics in Cordele.

CORDELE, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—A mass meeting of democrats was held here tonight, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for mayor in the election which takes place in January. The voting was very close. Dr G. M. McMillan, the present incumbent, was opposed in the race by Colonel E. F. Strozier, a popular young attorney. Dr. McMillan was nominated for re-election by a majority of eight. majority of eight.

The Victim is Still Alive. Jackson, Miss., December 1.—[Special.]—Contrary to expectations, T. A. Her, vesterday so dangerously wounded by Dr. W. E. Todd, rallied a little last night, and has seemingly improved, though in a very dangerous condi-tion. He says he does not intend to die of the wound. Todd is still in jail, and will doubt-less not have a hearing for some days.

Searching for the Outlaw. Greenville, Miss., December 1.—The officials of the Southern Express Company will arrive tonight at the scene where the robbery was committed on Saturday night and will prosecute a vigilant search for the daring outlay. So far, they have no clue The man arrested at West Point as a suspect has no hearing on the case reports to the conhas no bearing on the case, reports to the contray notwithstanding.

Queen and Crescent Route, Queen and Crescent Route, shortest and quickest line to all points in Arkansas and Texas; also best line to all points north and northwest. Low rate made for emigrants going west. Parties wishing information about the western states, such as maps, books and schedule of lines; also county map of Texas and Arkansas, can get them by writing to or calling on S. C. RAY, South East. Pass. Ag't.

17 Kimball house.



MOTHER CHILD WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. "Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, III.

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.

Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col. Wonderful—relieves much suffering. Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Als. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS Mo. "Regent" WATERS "Sulpho Nature's Tonic, Diuretic and Uric Solvent. SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES BY HOYT & THORN, Agents, 90 Whitchell St.

-d3m sat tues wed n rm PRINTING PRESSES. TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

MRS. MAMIE B. MONCRIEF, VS. CALVIN Brown, admr. of Mrs. Martha W. Kellam, David S. Kellam, George E. Kellam, Ethel Kellam, Malace Kellam, Mary Lou Kellam, Ira Fenn Kellem—No. 2. Spring Term, 1891, Fulton Superior Court. Spec fic performance—petition to decree title in Mrs. Moncrief to land held by her under bond from Mrs. Kellam with purchase money all paid.

bond from Mrs. Kellam with purchase money all paid.

To Calvin Brown, administrator of Mrs. Martha W. Kellem, by order of the court.

You are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Faiton county, state of Georgia, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1891, and to answer the petition of the plaintiff in the above stated case—filed vs. you august 4th, 1890, and in default of your appearance the court will proceed as to justice may require.

witness, the Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this November 28th, 1890. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court.

Dec2-16-Jan2-16

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Court of Ordinary, of Thomas county Georgia, I will sell at public outcry, before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in January, 1881, within the legal hours of saic, the fclowing lot or parcel of land, belonging to the estate of 8. Alexander Smith, deceased, town: Lot No. (124) one hundred and twenty-four, in the (Fourteenth) district of said county, containing two hundred (2024), and two and one-half acros, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

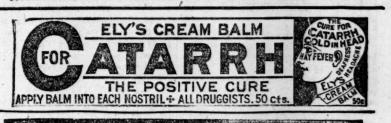
Administrator of Estate of 8. Alexander Smith. Thomasyile, Ga., November 23, 1893.

DELICIOUS, STRENGTHENING TO THE NERVES.

Tea and coffee cheer but do not nourish. They even leave an injurious effect upon the nervous system. Indeed there is no beverage like

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

It stimulates and nourishes as none other, leaves no bad effects and is a flesh-former of the most approved type. gg-VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used"). The strong may take it with pleasure and the weak with impunity. The exciting effects of tea and coffee are obviolated by its steady use, and nervons disorders are relieved and prevented. Delicious to the taste. "Largest sale in the world." ASK FOR VAN HOUTEN'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.



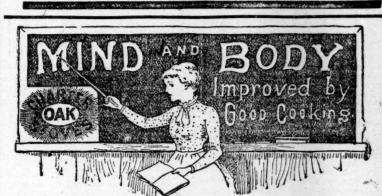
CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colle, Constipation Seur Stomach, Diarrhea. Eructati Kills Worms, gives sleep, and pr

gestion, Without injurious medication, THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURTAY Street, N. Y.



HE MODEL HOUSEWIFE KNOWS THAT WHAT IMPROVES THE HOUSEHOLD FOOD IMPROVES BOTH BODY AND THE MIND. THAT IS WELL UNDERSTOOD.

THEN WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOORS MUST BE PRODUCTIVE OF GOOD MINDS. THE BEST OF COOKS PREFER THEM TO



IF YOU WANT THE BEST. Buy the CHARTER OAK,

WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOORS. HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, - Atlanta, Ca.

11 THE PLYMOUTH ROCK IDEA -The production of clothing for men appears at present in this country to be divided

PSEY, the TO tould not ORDER Attor-\$3.00 etion-

nto three distinct trades—the ready-made the regular merchant tailor-and what is known in the trade as the "Plymouth Rock" ettled in idea, so named from its originators, the famous Plymouth Rock Parts Company of in this will be Boston — that is the cutting of clothes to political each individual's measures but made in such quantities as to reduce the price to readymade basis. This is the latest and perhaps most popular plan, opening as it does to the masses the luxury of clothing cut to order TO at ready-made prices .--\$8.25 This is the result of

ORDER \$13.25 \$35.00

- do Corporation Capital, \$1,000,000. Branch Store of Plymouth Rock Pants Co.,

39 WHTEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GA

PANIC

The greatest bargains ever offered in the south in Fine and Artistic Furniture will

when I will throw my doors open on \$100,000 worth of BARGAINS in the most artistic furniture ever seen in the Gate City. Flemish, Malachite, Copper, Cremona, White Mahogany, Bog and Old English Oak

CHAMBER SUITES. These and other correct designs never before shown in this city. 200 complete Dining Room Suites, 400 complete Chamber Suites, 300 Parlor Suites complete. These are goods for new beginers. 25 Bridal Suites, something new and elegant. Fancy Desks and Bookcases, China Closets and Silver Cases, Chiffoniers, Hatracks, Easels, Cabinets, Glass Wardrobes, Leather and Fancy Chairs. White and Gold Furniture and Brass Goods in endless variety, with 1,000 beautiful articles for

Christmas Presents.

Never in the history of the Gate City has such an opportunity been offered to buy handsome furniture at such low prices. My floors are almost impassoble, and these goods must be sold. It matters not what estimates you have or get on your furniture, I will save you money, and if you live to be as old as Methusalah, you will never have such an opportunity to buy fine furniture at such awful low prices. Now is the time to get handsome outlits or an elegant Christmas present for your wife or sweetheart. I have placed my daily average sales for December at \$1,000, and I know in order to reach it I am forced not to miss a sale, and have so instructed every man in my house. Buyers, you know what that means, and you also know it will not pay you to buy elsewhere before getting my figures. I will either sell you or make some other dealer sell you cheaper—in either case you will be the gainer.

Remember, Monday morning everything on my floors—Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Dining Suites, Ch. Closets, Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hatracks, Bookcases, and hundreds of fancy articles—will be sold almost regardless of former prices. 30 large Leather Chairs and Rockers, 25 Roll-Top Desks, 29 handsome Couches, 25 Metal beds.

C. F. H. I. G.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, December 1, 1890.				
New York exchange selling at par.				
STATE AND CITY BONDS. Bid.	Asked.			
New Georgia 31/8, 27 to 30 years 1021/2 New Georgia 31/8, 35 to 40 years 1031/2				
New Georgia 31/28, 35 to 40 years 1031/2	7 - 100			
New Georgia 41/28, due 1915 118	1201/2			
Georgia 7s, gold 100	1001/2			
Georgia 78, 1896 115				
S. C. Browns 101	102			
Savannah 58	107			
Atlanta 8s, 1902 124				
Atlanta 8e, 1892				
Atlanta 78, 1904 118				
Atlanta 7s, 1899 113				
Atlanta 6s, long date 112				
Atlanta 6s, short date 102				
Atlanta 5s, long date 1051/2	107			
Atlanta 41/08 100	105			
Augusta 7s, long date 115	1161/2			
Macon 68 1141/2				
Columbus 5s				
Rome graded 110	115			
Waterworks 68 106	108			
Rome 58 95	96			
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.				
Atlanta National 350				
Atlanta Banking Company 130	10000			
Germania Loan and Banking Co 105				
Merchants Bank				
Pank of the State of Georgia 150				

Merchants Dank	100		
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	1000	
Gate City National	145	Carrier Co	
Capitol City	121	125	
Lowry Banking Company	140	150	
Atlant Trust and Banking Co	130	-	
American Trust and Banking Co	102	103	
Southern Banking and Trust Co	105		
BAILROAD BONDS.		10000	
Georgia 6s, 1897	1071/2		
Georgia 6s, 1910	113		
Coorgia 68, 1910	115		
Georgia 68, 1922		7	
Central 7s, 1893		. 1	
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta.	120		
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	100		
Atlanta and Charlotte, income			
Western of Alabama 2d	1011/2	***	
Atlanta and Florida		100	
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111		
Georgia Pacific, 2d	77	80	
Americus, Prest. & L'mpkin 1st 7s.	110	1	
Marietta and North Georgia	102	1	
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	9814	100	
Rome and Carrollton	100	1021/2	
RAILROAD STOCKS.			
Georgia	200	202	
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90	
Southwestern	1291/4	1301/2	
Central	119	120	
Central debenture)	
Augusta and Savannah	140	145	
Atlanta and West Point	109		
Atlanta and West Point debenture		102	
Atlanta and west Point depending	100/4]	

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange. NEW YORK, December 1 .- The weak temper of

the stock market during the latter portion of last week was continued today, and even greater losses were sustained than on either of the days of last week, when prices dropped. There was no appar-ent cause for the weakness in either railroad or business world, but many are inclined to look upon it as the natural consequence of the too-rapid rise of the past ten days. The day was the first of the month, and there was a scarcity of funds to loan, owing to disbursements for in-terest being made by the banks, and rates on all were high during most of the day, reaching 14 per cent at one time. There was also another failure announced, but it was not of sufficient importance to have had any influence upon the course of prices. London was seller for no apparent reason, but this gave bears an opportunity to hammer the list with more success, and many stop orders were reached in the early trading on the combination of selling, so that the market throughout the day was quite demoralized. The market lacked support, because brokers declined to do a margin business, and it is felt important that not before the first of the New Year may easy money be looked for, notwithstanding the sasier condition of foreign exchanges, and the very flattering condition of our foreign trade at present. Selling was principally in arbitrage stocks, in the early portion of the day, but when the bears got well to work, there was great impar-tiality shown in hammering, and the whole list moved off in unison, although Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson, Union Pacific and Louisville and Nashville were leaders. The market closed active and very weak at the lowest prices of the day. The final losses are as follows: Lackawanna 5%, Missouri Pacific 3%, Louisville and Nashville 5%, Missouri Pacific 3%, Louisville and Nashville 5%, St. Paul 3, Atchison, Burlington and Missouri Pacific each 2%, Western Union 2%, Rock Island 2%, Jersey Central, Chicago Gas, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago and St. Louis 2½ each, New England 2%, Northern Pacific and Reading each 2½ Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 2 per cent. England 2%, Northern Facility and Reading each 21/4, Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 2 per cent, and others smaller amounts. Sales of listed stocks 322,000 shares, unlisted 17,000.

Etocks 322,000 shares, unlisted 17,000. Exchange quiet and weak at 482½@487½. Money close at 4@5; last loan at 5. Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$144,378,000; currency \$3,932,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 121½; 4½s 103, State bonds dull and featureless.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5 1031/2	N. Y. Central 987
do. Class B 5s 107	N'f'k Western pre. 531
Ga. 7s, mortgage	Northern Pacific 211
N. & C. 6s	do. preferred 625
do. 48 97,	Pacific Mail 301/
5. C. con. Brown100	Reading 29
Tennessee 68106	Rich. & Alleghany
Tennessee 58104	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l. 1514
Tenn. settlem't 3s 721/2	Rock Island 693/
Virginia 68 50 Virginia consols 47	St. Paul 49
Virginia consols 47	St. Paul
Chicago and N. W 103	Texas Pacific 14%
do. preferred1351/4	Tenn. Coal & Iron. 3214
Del and Lack 126%	Union Pacific 483
Erie 191/8	N. J. Central 97
East Tenn., new 634	Missouri Pacific 631/4
Lake Shore 1051/2	Western Union 751/2
Louisville & Nash. 73%	Cotton Oil trust 15
Memphis & Char 50	Brunswick 15
Mobile & Ohio 25	Mobile & Ohio 48 61
Nash. & Chat 94	Silver certificates 1063/4
N. O. Pacific 1st 86	tOffered. SEx-rights.
Bid. tEx-dividend.	

Private Wire Telegram to Youngblood &

NEW YORK, December 1 .- 3:05 p. m .- London prices were lower this morning, and the feeling here was decidedly nervous. This was partly due to an anticipated scarcity of money, and also to the lack of support in the very stocks that last week were speculative favorites, and were looked upon as being especially under the patronage of Mr. Jay Gould. Among such we would cite Union Pacific, which sold today almost 6 per cent lower than on Friday morning; Pacific Mail, which declined 4 per cent from the highest on its recent advance, and Atchison, which sold off about 4 per cent from the best. The balance of the list was weak in the same proportion, and there was heavy unloading by the speculaive public of securities which had been purchased at or about the top of which had been purchased at or about the top of last week's rise. Money was scarce during the morning hours, and looked as though it had been looked up for manipulative purposes. On general principles we should judge that the market had had reaction enough, and should again be a purchase, and the manipulated state of the money market rather strengthens us in this belief, but we should be happy about the situation if the market were more active, as we do not like to see market were more active, as we do not like to see a decline in the face of dullness. If there is not a considerable increase in activity, we fear the market will sell off still further, but barring possible stringency in money, we see no good reason for this sudden change in the general situation.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, December 1, 1890. we give the opening and closing quota-cotton futures in New York today:

			Openi	1102	6 34 CY	sing.
December			9.12 0		9.08	a 9 10
January						g 9.21
February					9.31	a 9.32
March						a 9.41
April						a 9.49
May			9.59 0		9.57	a 9.58
June		*****	9.68 a.			a. 9.67
July			9.75 a.		9.73	a 9.74
August			9.80 m.		9.77	a 9.78
Closed dull	butst	eady;	sales 1	05,500	bales.	£ 9.50
Closed dull The follows	but st ng is t cipts,	eady; he st export	sales 1 temer s and	u5,500 it of stock:	bales.	nsoli-
Beptember Closed dull	but st	eady; he st export IPTS.	sales 1 temer s and	of,500 it of stock:	bales.	onsoli-
Closed dull The follows	but st ng is t cipts,	eady; he st export	sales 1 temer s and	of,500 it of stock:	bales.	nsoli-
Closed dull The follows dated net rec	RECE	eady; he st export 1PTS. 1889.	EXPO 1890.	05,500 at of stock: 0RTS. 1889.	STC 1800.	00 nsoli- 00 CK. 1889.
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Closed dull The follows dated net rec	ng is to eipts, RECE 1800. 46280 39692	eady; he st export 1PTS. 1889. 45307 46319	EXPO 1890.	05,500 it of stock: 0RTS. 1889. 29580 74755	STC 1890. 673079	POSOLI- DCK. 1889. 721626 691576

	the state of the s
	ture cotton in New Orleans today;
	January 8.88 July 9.47
•	February 8.99 August 9.50
	March 9.12 September 9.05
1	April 9.21 October
L	May 9.30 November
	June 9.38 December 8.74
	Closed barely steady; sales 23,500 bales.
	Local—Cotton steady; middling 91/8.
	The following is our table of receipts and ship-
	ments:
	Receipts 1,216
	Receipts previously 75,955
ī.	Total 77 171
	Total
	Stock September 1 330
	Grand total
6	Shinments
3	Shipped previously 67,136
	Total 68,186
	Stock on hand 9.315

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, December 1—(Special.)—The lowest prices of the season have been reached today in both New York and Liverpool. The tenders of \$,900 bales in Liverpool and the weakness of the near positions here betray the fact that the continued decline in cotton is due to the difficulty of carrying it under the existing stringency in money and the general contraction of credit. The money and the general contraction of credit. The net decline in Liverpool, as compared with Saturday, is about 3-64d, while in this market the closing figures are some 5 points lower on the distant positions and 1% points lower on January. The large premiums which exist upon the spring months, compared with those contracts which represent actual cotton seed, an insufficient attraction to capitalists to accumulate any stock here tion to capitalists to accumulate any stock nere. Call loans have again ruled at from 20@30 per cent on the New York stock exchange. Price there have sharply declined, and a failure of some importance is reported in the coffee trade at Bos-ton. These comprise the features brought into greatest prominence today in their effect upon the speculative markets generally. So far as the po-sition of cotton itself is concerned, the light re-ceipts should strengthen the confidence of such few bulls as are left were they not generally attributed to the disposition of the farmers to hold. We notice, however, some little change of sentiment regarding the crop, and we are today in receipt of a telegram from a friend in the southwest to whose opinions the cotton world attaches much importance, to the effect that his earlier ideas of the crop are modified, and it is unlikely to reach 7,750,000 bales. The mention of this fact upon the exchange, however, elicited immediate offers to wager considerable sums of money that the crop ald exceed 7,750,000 bales.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas. NEW YORK, December 1—Liverpool came lower and our market responded with a decline of 4@5 points, continuing around opening prices through-out the day. The business has been very light, and fluctuations barely a point or two, the close being at the lowest of the day. Our advices from the south speak of unchanged good picking weather, and the crop will all be gathered. There is some holding back, but this can hardly affect the ultimate result, which ought to bring about somewhat lower prices still. LEHMAN BROS.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOOL, December 1—12:15 p. m.—Cotton moderate business at easier prices; middling uplands 5 3-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 13,300; American 9,400; uplands low middling clause; December and January delivery 5 1-64, 5 3-64; January and February delivery 5 11-64, 5 3-64; January and March delivery 5 11-64; Anrol and April delivery 5 16-64; March and April delivery 5 16-64; June and July delivery 5 21-64, 5 22-64; July and August delivery 5 23-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 1—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,200 bales; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 3-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 3-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 3-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 13-64, 5 11-64; March and April delivery 5 13-64, 5 11-64; April and May delivery 6 16-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 18-64, 5 19-64; June and July delivery 5 23-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, December 1—4-00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 3-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, December 1—4-00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 3-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, December 1—4-00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 3-64, sellers; fatures quiet.

Agust delivery 6 40-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, December 1—6-00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 3-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 18-64, sell

NEW YORK, December 1—Cotton quiet; sales 221, bales; middling uplands 97-16; Orleans 9%; net receipts 340; gross 4,927; stock 55,606. GALVESTON, December 1—Cotton steady; middling 95-16; net receipts 8,203 bales; gross 8,203; sales 761; stock 82,236.

NORFOLK, December 1—Cotton steady; mid-dling 9; net receipts 4,225 bales; gross 4,225; stock 34,48; sales 1,65; exports to Great Brtiain 7,192; coastwins 3,000.

coastwise 3,036.

BALTIMORE, December 1—Cotton dull; middling 3½; net receipts 3,588 bales; gross 6,163; sales; to spinners—; stock 17,571; exports to continent 936; coastwise 400.

BOSTON, December 1—Cotton quiet; middling 97-16; net receipts 893 bales; gross 3,955; sales none stock none; exports to Great Britann 1,831.

WILMINGTON, December 1—Cotton quil; midd.

WILMINGTON, December 1—Cotton dull; middling 8%; net receipts 340 bales; gross 340; sales none; stock 13,264; exports to continent 7,772;

PHILADELPHIA, December 1—Cotton (quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 83 bales; gross 83; sales none; stock 4.755.

SAVANNAH, December 1—Cotton dull; middling 8%; net receipts 11.099 bales; gross 11.099; sales 500; stock 143.657; exports coastwise 4.203.

NEWORLEANS, December 1—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 91-16; net receipts 5,688 baies; gross 5,995; sales 2,760; stock 224,665; exports to Great Britain 5,336; to France 4,496; to continent

sales 1,44; stock 39,149.
CHARLESTON, December 1 — Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 2,183 bales; gross 2,183; sales 600; stock 48,444; exports to continent 9,619.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, December 1 — The grain markets opened weak and dull, closing active and strong. Wheat, corn and cats, after opening lower than than they closed Saturday, recovered the loss and

wound up with substantial gains.

Provisions could not overcome the enormous receipts of hogs, and are lower at the close today The leading futures ranged as follows in Chi-

WHEAT-	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
December		931/4	927/
January	941/2	951	9537
May	1001/3	101%	10134
December	4934	80%	501/6
January	49%	50	491%
Мау Одт8—		60%	531/
December	43	431/	43
January		43%	43
May Pork-		451/8	451/2
December	8 75	8 75	8 65
January		11 20	11 1716
May		11 95	11 921/2
December	5 70	5 70	5 70
January		6 10	6 10
May		6 60	6 571/2
December	5 00	5 071/4	5 0714
January		5 521/2	5 50
May	6 00	6 021/2	6 00

Haas.

Hans,
CHICAGO, December 1.—2:45 p. m.—Grain—
Deliveries of wheat were so rapid and sprited this morning that many persons thought the amount was large. On final investigation it appears that a good many contracts were filled, but the wheat went into strong hands, and the amount was not as large as was at first supposed. Very little corn and oats were delivered. The stock market was weak today. Morey was control. e corn and oats were delivered. The stock ket was weak today. Money was quoted at er cent. The late distrust in money centera llingers, and is the chief depressing influence peculative circles. Despite all this, grain of inds, after opening easy, advanced ma kinds, after opening easy, advanced materially, leat was especially firm. Many peopse are will; to buy, and feel secure in wheat at about \$1. do not think there is enough \$2c cash wheat to phyly the present export and consumptive dend. Provisions opened easy. Receipts of hogs re very heavy, Some few bulls are still left, I prices reacted slightly.

LAMSON BROS. & Co.

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, December 1—The petroleum maret opened steady, and after a slight decline in
the early trading buying by Standard Oil brokers

aused an advance of 1%c in January option, and the market closed strong.

Open. High. Low. Close. consylvania spot... $66\frac{1}{2}$ 67 $66\frac{1}{4}$ 67 anuary option... 67 $68\frac{1}{2}$ $68\frac{1}{4}$ $68\frac{1}{4}$ $68\frac{1}{4}$ $68\frac{1}{4}$ GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, December 1, 1830.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, December 1—Flour, southern dull but steady; common to fair extra \$3.45@4.50; good to choice \$4.00@6.35. Wheat, spot unsettled, closing firmer out quiet; No. 2 red 1834; in elevator; options varied on money conditions west and here, selling down %20%c, recovered 134c and closed strong and fairly active; No. 2 red December 1834; January 184%; May 184%. Corn, spot unsettled and ly active; No. 2 80.260% in elevator; options declined 1@14%c, but recovered 1@14%c on the west buying, closing weak; December, January and May 60%. Oats, spot closed firmer and moderately active; options dull and weaker; December 1845; May 514%; No. 2 spot 49.2694; mixed western 47.251. Hops weak and dull; state choice \$3.264.

quiet but firm; No. 2 cash 45; May 45%.

BALITIMORE, December 1—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$3.00\(\alpha\).3.40; extra \$3.60\(\alpha\).40; family \$4.65\(\alpha\).10; city mills Rio brands extra \$5.00\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).510; city mills Rio brands extra \$5.00\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha\).50\(\alpha

CHICAGO, December 1—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 92%, No. 2 red 94. No. 2 corn 50%. No. 2 oats 43 643%.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 1—Coffee—Arbuckle and Levering's roasted 25½c choice 23c; good 21½c; fair 20c; common 18420c. Sugar—Granulated 6½c; off granulated 6½c; owhered 7½c; cut loat 7½c; white extra C 6¢; yellow extra C 5½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48½6c; prowdered 7½c; common 30½ 35c. Moiasses—Genuine Cuba 35½3sc; imitation 28æ30. Teas—Black 55æ56; green 40æ6c. Nutmegs 75æ80c. Cloves 25æ30c. Clinamon 10½1½c. Allspite 10½1fc. Jamaica ginger 18c. Race 7½c. Syrup—See Chice 7½c; good 6½c; common 8½æ6c; imported Japan 6æ7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy 81.50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, chedders 11c; flats 11½c; skin 9æ10c. White fish ½ bbls 84.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs \$3.00æ3.75; turpentine 60 bars 60 bs \$2.00æ2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 bs \$2.00æ2.25; tallow,

S1.65 p sack.

**NEW YORK, December 1—Coffee, options closed steady 5 points up to 10 points down; December 17.25@(17.30; May 15.15@15.20; spot Rio dull but steady; fair cargoes 19\(\frac{1}{2}\). Sugar, raw in better demand and steady; fair to good refining \(\frac{4}{2}\); eather the good refining \(\frac{4}{2}\); and \(\frac{4}{2}\); standard A 6 1-16; confectioners A 5-1; cut loaf and crushed \(\frac{6}{2}\); prome nominal; 50-test 18\(\frac{4}{2}\); new Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle common to fancy \(\frac{3}{2}\); ed\(\frac{6}{2}\); for eather the good refining \(\frac{4}{2}\). NeW Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle common to fair 3'\(\frac{3}{2}\); end common 3'\(\frac{3}{2}\); end for the good refining \(\frac{3}{2}\); good common 1'\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the choice of the good refining \(\frac{3}{2}\); good common 1'\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good sign of the good refining \(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good sign; strictly prime 50; prime 28\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good common to good fair to fair 3'\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good sign; strictly prime 50; prime 28\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good of fair to fair 3'\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good sign; strictly prime 50; prime 28\(\frac{3}{2}\); good prime 3\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good sign; strictly prime 50; prime 1\(\frac{3}{2}\); good prime 3\(\frac{3}{2}\); good prime 3\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good 3'\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good sign of the good common to good common 8\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the good 3'\(\frac{3}{2}\); entire the -\$1.65 P sack.

NEW YORK, December 1—Coffee, options closed

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, December 1—Provisions dull. Pork, new mess \$11.25. Lard, prime steam 5.75. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.75; long clear 5.45; clear ribs 5.50; short clear 5.65. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.37½; long clear 6.10; clear 6.10; short clear ribs 5.25; hams 105212.

NEW YORK, December 1—Pork quiet but firm; new mess \$10.75@12.00; extra prime \$10.50@11.00. Middles quiet and easy; short clear 6.00. Lard lower, weak and quiet; western steam spot 6.20 bid; city steam 5.75; options, January 6.36; May 6.82 bid.

6.82 bid.

ATLANTA, December 1—Clear rib sides, boxed 6c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@13c. according to brand and average; California 7½c; canvassed shoulders 8c; breakfast bacon 10½@12c. Lard—Pure leaf 8½c; leaf 7@174c; refined 6c.

1340; renned ec. CHICAGO, December 1—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$8.75@8.87½, Lard 5.70. 8hort ribs loose 5.10@5.20. Dry saltshoulders boxed 1.75@4.87½; short clear sides boxed 5.60@5.70. CINCINNATI, December 1 - Pork easier at \$10.25, Lardeasier; current make 5.70g.5.75. Bulk meats in light demand; short ribs 5.37½. Bacon firm; short clear 6.50.

WILMINGTON, December 1—Turpentine steady at 36; rosin firm; strained \$1.15; good strained \$1.20; tar firm at \$1.55; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

NEW YORK, December 1 — Rosin firm but quiet; common to good strained \$1.45@1.50; tur-entine duil and lower at 39\2@40. CHARLESTON, December 1—Turpentine firm at 36; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.25.

SAVANNAH, December 1—Turpentine firm at 36; rosin firm at \$1.17½ a1.27½. Fruits and Confections.

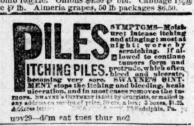
Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, Becember 1—Apples—Choice \$5.00

@5.50 p bbl. Lemons—\$6.00 g.5.0. Oranges—Florida \$3.75 g.4.00. Coccanuts — 5c. Pineapples —
\$2.50 g.3.0 p doz. Bananas—Selected \$2.00 g.2.50. Figs 13 g.18. Raisins—New California \$2.75; \(\frac{4}{2} \) boxes \$1.75; \(\frac{4}{2} \) boxes \$0.2. Currant \(T_{\text{d}} \) ge. Léghorn eitron—20 g.22c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 10 g.12c; Brazil 15c; filberts \$11\frac{1}{2} \) c; walnuts 16c. Peaauts—Virginia, fancyhand picked 7 g.8c; North Carolina fancy 6c.

Country Produce. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 1 — Eggs 27%c. Butter-Western creamery 22%25c; choice Tennessee 20@22c; other grades 12%c. Poultry — Hens 30c; young chickens, large 20@25c; small 12@14c. Irish potatoes \$4.00 P bbl. Sweet potatoes 50c P bushel. Honey-Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$4.50 P bbl. Cabbage 1%2 2c P fb. Almeria grapes, 50 fb packages \$6.50.



Railroad Commission Tariff

EVERY MERCHANT AND SHIPPER SHOULD have a pamphlet giving the freight rates for

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A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 1844x224, arious sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in trat-class condition. Address.

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e interest-bearing certificates of deposit,
e on demand, as follows: ayane on demand, as lonows: Four per cent if left sixty days. Four and a half per cent if left ninety days. Five per cent if left four months. Individual liability, \$400,000.

\$100,000 to loan. Large loans 7 per cent. New issues of bonds wanted. F. W. Miller & Co., No. 22 S. Broad St.

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GOING SOUTH.	S. C.
Macon, Union depot Covdete, junction S. A. & M. R'y. Cordete Difton, junction B. & W. R. R. Difton, Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R. Jasper, Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R. Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R. Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R. Lake Lake Junction F. C. & P. R. R. Lake Junction F. C. & P. R. R. Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	1 43 pm 9 37 pm 3 07 pm 11 07 pm 3 07 pm 11 07 pm 4 41 pm 12 38 an 5 34 pm 1 35 an 6 27 pm 2 25 an 6 27 pm 2 25 an 6 27 pm 2 25 an 6 27 pm 2 35 an
St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.	No. 2. No. 4

Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R. 730 a m 6 00 part Ly Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot. 8 38 a m 7 11 part 1 Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot
Ar Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y
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No. 27 WEST-DAILL. Atl'nta to Florida No. 2 No. 4 No. 12 No. 14 Leave Angusta.

Arrive Camak.
Leave Washington
Leave Athens.
Leave Gainesville.

Arrive Atlanta Ar Albany 2 50pm Ar Thomasville 5 40pm Ar Waycross Ar Brunswick Ar Jacksonville No. 28 EAST-DAILY Leave Atlanta
Leave Gamesville
Arrive Athens
Arrive Washington Pullman cars on No. 12 to Jacksonville JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA No. 1 | No. 3 | No.11 | No.13 6 30pm

Pullman car on No. 11, to Atlanta ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH. Lv Atlanta... 7 10am 7 20pm Lv Griffin. 8 37am 9 63pm Ar Macon... 10 45am 11 10pm Lv Macon... 11 00am 11 30pm Ar Savannah... 5 55pm 6 30am Ar Jacksonville. 8 30am 12 09 m

Palace sleeping cars on No.4 to Savannah; Pull man, Savannah to Jacksonville. SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA No. 1 | No. 3 | Lv Jacksonville. 6 30pm 1 40pm Lv Savannah. 6 40am 8 10pm Ar Macon 1 20pm 3 30sam Ar Griffin. 4 40pm 5 18am Ar Atlanta 5 40pm 6 45am Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palac leeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta. ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN. | No. 2 | No. 12 | 7 10am 2 15pm 8 37am 4 00p u 8 35am 4 15pm 11 30am 7 10pm

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SOUTH No. 50 No. 52 lyexcept No. 54 BOUND, Daily Daily Sund y. Daily Ar Columbs 5 30 am .. 11 56 am Ar Montgry 7 25 pm 3 45 am Ar Pens icla 1 25 am 9 15 am Ar Mobile. 2 10 am 8 10 am Ar N Orlens 7 00 am 2 15 pm Ar HostnTx 2 20 am 9 00 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv N Orlens 8 15 pm 3 05 pm . Lv Mobile... 1 05 am 7 37 pm . Ly Pensacia 10 10 pm 11 45 am Ar Montgry 7 30 am 12 52 am Ar Montgry | 30 am | 4 30 am | Leave | Lv Selma | 5 40 am | 4 30 am | Lv Montgry | 7 45 am | 1 15 am | Ar Colmbus | 11 58 am | 3 20 am | Ar Openita. | 9 55 am | 3 30 am | Ar W Point. | 10 53 am | 4 03 am | 7 00 am | Ar Lagrage. | 11 10 am | 4 31 am | 7 30 am | Ar Atla | 1a | 130 am | 6 50 am | 10 25 am | Ar Atla | 1a | 130 am | 6 50 am | 10 25 am | Ar Atla | 5 am | 10 25 am | 10 25

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sieeping cars between New York and Atlants, and Pullman Buffet eleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sieeping car between Washington and New Or-

Arrive August DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. No 2 EAST-DAILY No. 1 WEST-Lv. Atlanta..... 8 00 m Lv. Ar. Gainesvilo... 8 15 p m Lv. Ar. Washingt m2 30 p m Ar. Gainest Ar. August 3 15 p m Ar. Atl ms. NIGH'I EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY. No. 3 WEST-DI
Lv. Atl nta....11 15 pm Lv. Augusta....11
Ar. Augusta.....6 25 am Ar. Atl.nta.....6 DECATUR TRAIN-D dy except Lv. Ati nta..... 6 20 p m Lv. Covingto Lv. Decatur.... 6 56 p m Lv. Dec tur. Ar. Covington... 8 35 p m Ar. Atlant... UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAIL Arrive Union Point 9 00 a m 4 2



Dr. Couch extracts teeth by his new ess process. All persons suffering from eth or nuralgia shouldcall at ones.

THE JUI

LEGISLATUR

The legislature wi orrow—one to succe the Chattahoochee the new Tallapoosa One, and perhaps to to be chosen. Muscogee now has

Colonel J. M. MeN Colonel J. M. McN and thorough canvas confident of his election of his election. Had the supreme court made a strong race, that contest left him which is probably avirends seem hopeful Talbot likewise haposition—J. Henry

Willis.
These are two of circuit, and either axcellent judge.
Their friends are and certainly with a At any rate the will be well and ably the four gentleme of the four gentler

THE TALI for the position—S
of the old Rome cir
of Paulding.

Yesterday, Mr. 1 ing, entered the race Solicitor Janes's as almost a foregon General Hill has

in to stay. Mr. Bartlett's fr has altogether cha good indeed. Mr. J. A. Rich position for the circuit.

There are two

olicitorship of andidates, that judge of the Tal They are W. The contest, by the election

THEIR The Protesta

The regular gelical Ministe terday morn church.

Although a Rev. Davi Sherrell, D.I. D.D., were make arrange rayer, which rayer, which sek of Janu Rev. S. Y. pare for the new isability of earnd literary raising mone different deno divergent view the intention.

question and various phase Rev. H. C. China for fifte association wit count of the sionaries in the The Rev. Dr as to whe

late Bish in the associ-tions, it was general confer-been done.
Yesterday's throughout, as the interest as There are si

For any c

There are Iron Pills. Change of larities, hot Nervine. F Pond's



BAT

THE JUDGESHIPS

10 BE FILLED BY ELECTION BY THE LEGISLATURE TOMOREOW.

the Tallapoosa Circuit—A
Solicitorship.

The legislature will elect two judges to

merrow—one to succeed ex-Governor Smith, in the Chattahoochee circuit, and another for

One, and perhaps two, solicitor generals are

Muscogee now has two candidates for this

Colonel J. M. McNeill has made an active ad thorough canvass, and his friends seem

Judge Mark Blandford's name is being used

whis friends. Had he stayed in the race for

hé supreme court judgeship he would have made a strong race. His withdrawal from

that contest left him with a strong following, thich is probably available in this race. His

ion-J. Henry Martin and Rowland. N.

These are two of the ablest lawyers in the circuit, and either of them would make an

excellent judge.

Their friends are working hard for them,

At any rate the Chattahoochee judgeship

Yesterday, Mr. A. L. Bartlett, also of Pauld-

ing, entered the race.
Solicitor Janes's friends talk of his election

General Hill has a strong following, and is

Mr. Bartlett's friends say that his candidacy

has altogether changed the situation, and that

petwithstanding the short while he has been in

the race the chances for his election are very

Mr. J. A. Richardson, of Polk, has no op-

position for the solicitorship of the new There are two conditional candidates for the elicitorship of the Rome circuit. They are

candidates, that is, if Solicitor Janes is elected

They are W. J. Nunnally and H. P. Lump-

kin, both prominent and promising young

They are working, incidentally, for the elec-tion of Colonel Janes—and very hard, each

The contest, if the field is left clear to them by the election of Colonel Janes, will be an exciting one and very close.

THEIR MONTHLY MEETING.

cussed Important Questions. The regular monthly meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association was held yesterday morning at the First Methodist

Although a number of the Methodist brethren were absent at conference, there were a goodly number of ministers of other demonstrations

tion and thoroughly discuss it in all its

Rev. H. C. Morrison, D.D., was present and

resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Bishop Beckwith. Rev. Dr. Morrison alone spoke on the question. He thought that inasmuch as all the churches represented in the association had adopted such resolutions, it was not deemed advisable for the

general conference to repeat what had already been done. Yesterday's meeting was an interesting one throughout, and there is every prospect that the interest and attendance will continue to

There are sixty-four names of ministers, at least forty of whom are pastors, on the roll of 1890.

For any case of nervous, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills Relief is sure. The only

Ty in men that yield to the use of Carter's

Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nerv-

ous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Change of life, backache, monthly irregularities, hot flashes, are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at all druggists.

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We will save you 10 cents per pound on your circon if you buy your currents, raisins, spices, etc. from us, besides saving you money on other ingredients for your Christinas cake. If you want good mines meat or cake be sure and buy pure injust

Our store is one vast auditorium of specially tractive, palatable good things to eat. We now are those massive silver California prunes, impling, luscious, cheap. We will have new dates, lalaga grapes, prunelles, figs and fancy lemons in Tuesday.

Thursday we will have more fresh eight crown able bunch raisins and fancy Jordan almonds for our entertainments. Also fresh stock of the unatchable catsup—Shrewsbury catsup. Those who eat cysters should not be without this condiment.

LADIES

nerve medicine for the price in market. There are many forms of NERVOUSDEBILI

ease in the future.

indee of the Tallapoosa circuit.

for himself.

THE SOLICITORSHIP.

THE TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT. Until yesterday there were two candidates

and certainly with effect.

IN THE CHATTAHOOCHER CIRCUIT.

the new Tallapoosa circuit.

ceed Judge Smith; One in

DEPARTMENT

king Comp a Streets.

friends seem hopeful of success.

Talbot likewise has two candidates for the

MPSO or Dealer!

will be well and ably filled, no matter which of the four gentlemen named is elected. RRY CLARET SAUTERNES for the position-Solicitor Charles G. Janes, of the old Rome circuit, and General Pike Hill, KEPT - IN STOCK

PSON ATLANTA

A RAILRO LORIDA

m Ar. Gainesville. 8 2 m Ar. Atl nts..... 5 RESS AND MAIL.
No. 3 WEST-DA -D ily except Su

m Lv. Covington ... 5
m Lv. Dec tur ... 7
m Lv. Dec tur ... 7
m Ar. Atlant ... 7
F EXPRESS—Daily.
No 32 EASTWAB
m Lv. Macon ... 8
m Ar. Camak ... 12 2 HITE PLAIN RAII

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and All during this month we have special bargains to offer. Our Thrkish prunes, at 15 cents per found, are cheap. Our fancy French prunes, in arge sizes, are also very palatable. Don't forget we three-pound fancy canned fruits, all kinds. They are delicious and remind one of the orchard, and are just as palatable as if just pulled from the thes. Don't forcet our Christmas apscialties, and date place particular Christmas specialties, and the Don't forget our Christmas specialties, and the world save you 10 cents per pound on your Avyr & Thorn. nov 30-d'tf'fnrm

spectacles and eye glasses properly fitted at aler & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street.

Tiddledy Winks At Miller's, 31 Marietta street. In watches we can offer you an attractive line, and we challenge comparison in prices. Maier &

A CINDERELLA PARTY.

FEATURE IN ATLANTA SOCIAL LIFE.

ing About Atlanta People and Their Friends-Some Who Are Away.

One of the most beautiful and charming young ladies who have ever visited Atlanta, is Miss Leila Johnston, who is the guest of Mrs. Howell Jackson. A number of delightful entertainments have been given in her honor by her most agreeable and popular hostess, but the most pleasant and enjoyable of these.

and popular hostess, but the most pleasant and enjoyable of them all occurred last evening, in the shape of a Cinderella party.

Mrs. Jackson's drawing rooms at all times present a most dainty and attractive appearance, and last evening, most artistically decorated with many kinds of ferns and palms, growing and blooming camellias, and foliage plants of different varieties, and brilliantly illuminated, they presented a scene that will not soon be forest. presented a scene that will not soon be forgot-

The dining room also appeared most inviting. Here the decorations were principally of pink, as were also the table appointments. In the center of the table a handsome table mirror was placed, upon which rested a large slipper made of violets, roses and carnation pinks. By its side was a tiny glass slipper filled with violets. The menu was delightful, and much enjoyed.

delightful, and much enjoyed.

The extertainment was as follows: Many tickets were shuffled together in a basket, upon one of which was written "prince." Each gentleman drew from this basket, and the fortunate winner of the one designated was the hero of the occasion.

The young ladies in turn drew from another basket numbered tickets, and the prince offered the set numbered deckets, and the prince office the slippers, which were, by the way, silver ones of exquisite design and No. 1 on a B last, to each young lady in the order of the numbers. To the young lady whom they fitted best they were pre-sented, together with a heel-spoon engraved with the occasion and the date, and tied with a long,

pink ribbon.

The following couples received with Mrs. Jackson: Miss. Johnston, Mr. John Grant. Miss Hughes, Mr. Jack Slaton.

Miss Johnston looked very lovely in an elegant gown of heavy white silk, trimmed with gold brocade, and feathers made demi-train. Miss Hughes were a charming costume of white, and wen the admiration of all.

Mrs. Jackson's gown was of cream faile, trimmed with pink and cream moire, crystal and

The entertainment was in every respect one of the most unique and delightful that has ever been given in Atlanta, and Mrs. Jackson's charming hospitality caused every one present to spend

most thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Miss Estelle Courtney, a most charming young lady of Richmond, Va., is spending a few days with Miss Nora Earnest, on Houston street.

Miss Annie Speer arrived home from Chattanooga yesterday afternoon. Miss Estelle Delbridge, a most beautiful and

popular young lady, is the guest of Miss Adelaide Youngblood, on Kimball street. Miss Winona Henley, a very charming and complished young lady, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Spear, on Peachtree street.

Miss Pauline Harris is the guest of Misses Annie

This afternoon, at the residence of the brideelect, Major M. C. Kiser and Mrs. Ivey will be united in marriage. The wedding ceremony will be witnessed by only a few relatives and friends.

Mrs. Frank H. Colley and Miss Mary Toombs Hardeman, who have been spending several days at the Kimball house, left yesterday for their homes in Washington.

The many friends of Miss Alice Scott will be glad to learn that she is convalescent, after an illness of a couple of weeks.

mations present, in addition to a few visitors.

Rev. David Shaver, D.D., Rev. A. F.
Sherrell, D.D., and Rev. J. W. Heidt,
D.D., were appointed a committee to
make arrangements for the next week of
mayer, which will be held during the first Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Swift have returned from a make arrangements for the during the first tack of January.
Rev. S. Y. Jameson was requested to prepare for the next meeting a paper on the advisability of employing fairs, festivals, musical and literary entertainments to the end of mising money for religious purposes. The different denominations naturally held widely divergent views upon this subject, and it is the intention of the association to take up the meeting and thoroughly discuss it in all its three weeks' trip to the principal cities of the east, and will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harris, on West Harris street. Mrs. Harris will be at home to her friends Tuesdays in December at 29 West Harris.

A proud father whose one motherless little boy resides with his grandmother in another city, tells a story sweetly illustrative of that son's devotion. The other day, while his grandmamma was dressing him, she said:

"Well, dearest, when you're here your mine, but when you are in Atlanta you belong to papa." "No, gam'ma"—the little fellow clenched his fists and rose to his full height-"No, all I is is

Mrs. S. E. Pullen is at home after a delightful visit of several months to relatives in Texas.

Rev. H. C. Morrison, D.D., was present and gave, at the request of the association, a brief but interesting account of his work as one of the secretaries of home missions of the Methodist Episcopal church south.

Rev. A. P. Parker, D.D., a missionary of the Methodist church south, who has been in China for fifteen years, highly entertained the association with an earnest and succinct account of the great work being done by missionaries in the wonderful land of Sinim.

The Rev. Dr. Cleveland raised the question to whether it would be advisable to pass resolutions of respect to the memory of the Miss Fanny Divine and Miss Brazille Frizzell are spending a few days with Mrs. A. W. Calhoun. Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood and gives the whole system health and strength. Try this "peculiar medicine."

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one, and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and constipation. Use it with persistence for the above.

We are selling a great many heart lockets and charms and our necklaces with lovely heart pendants are the prettiest out, and our prices are astonishingly low. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

We Mean What We Say. We are selling the finest Opera Glasses made at greatly reduced prices during our by Buying from Hoyt & Thorn.

The McKinley bill was formed to lessen the value on your one and five dollar bills, especially where imported articles are bought, such as citron dates, currants, prunes, etc., but'it don't touch us, While values are higher we will give you prices special sale. Pearl Opera Glasses, the best made, at \$5.50. If you want a Glass for a Christmas present, get it now. These prices only good till Wednesday. So don't put off buying till too late. Every Glass

warranted perfect. JULIUS R. WATTS & Co., tu thur sun-2w 57 Whitehall Street. Tiddledy Winks

at Miller's, 31 Marietta street. The New Popular Game of Tiddledy Winks at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta

Listen, Ladies! We will sell you a beautiful little diamond ring, for a child, for \$1. Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,
53 Peachtree, 'plione 604. Signs and banners
made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl4-dly

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give in-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

An Ohio lady was so frightened by a snake that her glossy black hair turned white as anow. It was soon returned to its original

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Get our prices before purchasing.

COAL VASES, \$1.50

Coal Hods, 25c. The finest and lowest priced line of Hardwood Mantels, Tiles and Grates, South.

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Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., they ACT LIKE MALIC, Strengthening the investigates, restoring long-lost Com-plexion, bringing buck the free expect appetis, and arousing with the ROSEBUO OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best generates to the Arreatz and Description is that BEECHAMS SPILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LANGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY AND COST IN THE WOOLD.

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RAILROAD TIME-TABLES owing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time, ARRIVE. DEPART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, from Savannah No. 2, to Savannah No. 15, from Savannah No. 14, to Macon. 11 00 am No. 14, to Macon. 11 00 am No. 12, to Macon. 10 10 pm No. 13, from Macon 10 10 pm No. 10 Savannah No. 12 pm No. 16, to Savannah No. 17 20 pm No. 18, from Chat'g No. 6 48am To Chat's noorg 17 5 ham

From Chat'g. **. 6 48am To Chatt noog. ** 7 5bam
From Marietta... 8 35am To Mariett..... 11 45am
From Rome..... 11 05am To Chatt noog. ** 1 35pm
From Chat'g. **. 1 45pm To Rome.... 3 45pm
From Marietta... 2 **spm To Marietta... 4 35pm
From Chat'g. **. 6 45pm To Chatt anoog. ** 6 18pm
From Chat'g. **. 0 55pm To Chatt anoog. ** 6 18pm
From Chat'g. **. 0 55pm To Chatt anoog. ** 11 15pm
From Mariett 1. 10 30am To Mariett 1.... 4 00pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Mont'm'y* 6 50am To Opelika ... 7 30 am From West Pt... 10 25 m To Selm * ... 1 20pm From Selm * ... 1 30pm To West Point 4 50pm From Opelika ... 5 35pm To Montgomery 10 05pm EAST TENN... VA & GA. R'Y.

EASTTENN., VA & GA. B'Y.

No. 14. from S. vann h.
Brunswick and J.cksonville. 10 35 am
No. 13. from New York,
Knoxville, Nashville No. 14. for Rome, N. sh.
No. 15. from Cinefun ti
N. shville and Knoxville. 515 am
No. 12. from Savannah,
J. cksonville, Nashville No. 11. for Savannah,
Sol. 12. from Savannah,
J. cksonville, Brunswick, Macon. 10 40 pm
No. 13. for Savannah,
Selma, Annistan and
Rome. 2 10 pm No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridin, No. 15 for Meridian,
Selma, Annistan and
Rome. 2 10 pm No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridin, 7 05 am
No. 15 for Savannah,
Selma and Meridin, Selma and Meridin, Selma and Meridin, 7 05 am
No. 15 for Rome, New
York, Cincinn ti, Kn'x
York, Clincinn ti, Kn'x
York, Clincinn

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From August * 6 39 miTo August * 8 09 m
From Covin'tin. 7 55 mi To Decatur ... 8 55 m
From Dec-tur. 10 15 mi To Decatur ... 8 55 m
From Dec-tur. 10 15 mi To Clarkston ... 12 10 pm
From August * 1 00 pm To August * 2 45 pm
From Clarkston. 2 20 pm To Clarkston ... 3 25 pm
From Clarkston. 4 50 pm To Covington ... 6 20 pm
From August * 5 45 pm To August * 11 15 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond ind Diville Railroad.)
From Lula ... 7 50 mi To Washington* 7 10 um
From Wash'ton* 9 40 pm To Washington* 6 00 pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05 m/To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm From Tal'poos.*. 8 30 m/To Tall poos.*. 5 00pm From Birm'm*. 2 00pm/To Greenville*...10 45pm A'TLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley To Fort Valley. *3 00 pm *Daily, tSunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

RICMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)

Only twenty-nine-hours transit Atlanta to New York.

	No. 51,	No.	53.	No	. 55.
	Daily.	Dai	ly.	Da	IIy.
Lv Atlanta (C T)	6 00 p m		a m		
Lv Greenville	12 44 p m	2 01			o pu
Lv Spartanburg.,	1 49 p m	3 05	pm		7 pn
Ar Charlotte	4 25 p m	5 30		4 50	pn
Ar Salisbury	6 02 a m	7 05			pn
Ar Greensboro	7 47 a m	8 40			pm
Ar Danville	9 32 a m	10 20			pm
Ar Lynchburg	12 25 p m	12 55			5 a m
ArCharlottesville	2 30 p m	3 10) a m
Ar Washington	7 10 p m	6 53			am
	8 50 p m	8 20			pm
Ar Philadelphia Ar New York	3 20 a m	10 47			pn
Ar Boston	6 20 a m	1 20			pn
Ar noston	3 30 p m	9 00	P m	11 00	pm
Leave Danville		11 15	pm	9 56	am
Arrive Richmond		5 00			pm
" Norfolk		12 05	n'n		
Leave Spartanbu	rg			3 40	p m
Arrive Henderson	ville			6 07	pin
" Asheville.				7 00	pm
" Hot Spring	38			8 40	p m
Leave Greensboro		11 15	p m	9 50	a m
Arrive Durham		6 05	a m	12 07	p m
" Raleigh		8 55			p m
" Goldsboro		12 40	p m		pm
	ACCOMM y except 8				
Leave Atlanta (cit Arrive Gainesville Arrive Lula (city t	y time)	6)		4 30 6 44	p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. No. 53. No. 41. Leave Atlanta (city time)... 7 10 a m 4 30 p m Arrivo Athens (city time)... 11 20 a m 9 25 p m

 No. 40 arrives from Lula
 7 50 am

 No. 50 arrives from Washington
 *11 00 am

 No. 52 arrives from Washington
 * 9 40 pm

 No. 53 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 51 Wednesday and Saturday, for Tallulah Falls, Pullman Sleeping-Car Service. No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to At-

Janta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 53, Pulman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pulman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No.

13 Kimball house.

3 Kimbali house,
JAS. L. TAYLOR,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Washington, D. C.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agon. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILROAD

GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION. GEORGIA FACIFIC DAYARANA The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississip-pi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest. All under one management from Washington, C. to the Mississippi river

November, 1890.		No. 52. Daily.	
Lv Atlanta		10 45 pm	
Lv Austell		11 35 pm	
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	
Ar Taliapoosa	3 59 pm	1 29 am	7 48 pm
Ar Anniston			
Ar Birming'm.	8 30 pm	6 10 am	
Ar Columbus			
Ar West Point.		2 49 pm	
Ar Winona		5 50 pm	
Ar Greenwood.		7 05 pm	
Ar Greenville		10 00 pm	
K. C., M. & B	CONNE	CTIONS.	

QUEEN AND CRESCENT CONNECTIONS.

QUIEN AND CRESCENT CONNECTIONS.

Ly Birningham. 11 35 pm 3 55 pm 4

Ar Tuscalosat 1 35 am 6 67 pm 4

Ar Meridian 4 55 am 10 30 pm 4

Ar New Orleans 11 30 5m 7 60 am 4

Ar Jackson 9 10 am 3 50 am 4

Ar Jackson 9 10 am 3 50 am 4

Ar Vick Jurg 11 25 am 6 60 am 4

Ar Shreveport 9 15 pm 4

TRAINS ARRIV2: ATLANTA.

6:95 a. m.—From Greenville, Birningham, Anniston and the west. No. 53.

2:30 p. m.—From Birningham, Anniston and the west. No. 51.

8:30 a. m.—From Tallapoosa, Lithia Springs and local. No. 55.

8:30 a. in.—From Tallapoosa, Littila Springs and local. No. 55.

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Sievebore.

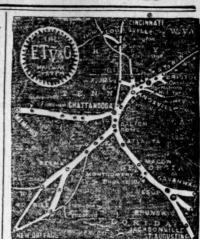
between Atlanta and Shreveport, only on chome virius 50 and 51.

A.A. VERNOY, ALEX.S. THWEATT, Pass. Agt.
B.H. HARD WICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, Sol. HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Birmingham, Ala. Richmond, Va. The most choice proper-

ty in Atlanta is J. R. Gramling's real estate that sells before the Courthouse Tuesday, December 2d, within the legal hours of sale. Be on hand with one of my plats and put your money where it will be found to pay you. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

A LADY DYING

In every neighborhood of what the average doctor calls an incurable disease of the womb. Mrs. Dr. Brannon's unfailing home treatment for all womb troubles and menstrual irregularities, will cure you. Treatment suited to each case sent by mail or express with complete directions. Particulars and proofs of cures by mail sealed. Address, with



East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Ry. NEW TIME TO FLORIDA. 3 Daily Trains.

In Effect Oct. 12, 1890.	No. 11.	No. 18.	No. 6.	No. 8.
(E. T. V. & G.Ry.)	1	1 -	1	
Lv. Chattanooga .				
Lv. Union Station .		12,55 p.m.		5.00 p.m.
Lv. Central Station.		1.05 p.m.		
Ar. Dalton	12.43 a.m.	2.30 p.m		7.36 p.m.
Ar. ROME	2.05 a.m.		11.05 a.m.	
Ar. ATLANTA	5.15 a.m.	6.45 p.m.		
Lv. Atlanta	5.30 a.m.			
r. Macon		10.20 p.m.		
Ar, JESUP	2.43 p.m.	3.50 a.m		
(S. F. & W. Ry.)	MARTINE		1000	2145
Lv. lesup	2.52 p.m.	4.00 a.m.		
Ar. WAYCROSS	4.30 p.m.	5.15 a.m.		
Ar. JACK'VILLE.		8.30 a.m.		
E. T. V. & G. Ry.)	1			
Lv. IESUP	3.00 p.m.	4.10 a.m.		10000000
Ar. Brunswick	5.00 p.m.	6.10 a.m.		
(S. F. & W. Ry.)	200	-		
TESTIP			1000	
Ar. Savannah	5.30 p.m.			
	7.50 p.m.	8.40 a.m.		
(S. F. & W. Ry.)				1000
Lv. WAYCROSS		30.co a.m.		
Thomasville		1.48 p.m.		
E. T. V. & G. Ry.)	-	-	-	_
Lv. ROME		4 00 m m		
Ar. Bluffton			11.10 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
r. Piedmont		5.30 p.m.	12.12 p.m. 12.41 p.m.	9.49 P.m.
Ar. Jacksonville		o.cop.m.	12.41 p.m.	10.10 p.m.
(Tredegar)		6.47 p.m.	+ + 0 m m	10. 25 p.m.
Ar. Anniston		0.47 p.m.		
r. Talladega		7.27 p.m. 8.48 p.m.		10.50 p.m.
r. Calera				11.48 p.m.
r. SELMA			4.25 p.m.	1.15 a.m.
			6.40 p.m.	9.25 a.11.
(M. & B. Ry.)	THE PARTY OF THE P		4	
v. Selma			6:50 p.m.	3.30 a.m.
Ar. Mt. Vernon			12.42 a.m.	8.45 a.m.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS. No. 6 carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Cinci ries Pullman Buffet Sleeping .Car .Chattanooga to ns. Carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Chattanooga to ns. and Pullman Compartment Cars Atlanta to Brunswick B. W. WRENN,
General Pass. & Tkt. Agt,

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—

No the superior court of said county: The petition of Thomas B. Inness, Robert H. Richards, and W. L. Wallace shows that they, their associates and successors desire to be incorporated for the full term of twenty years, with privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time, under the name of SOUTHERN MACHINERY COMPANY. The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain to its stockholders, and its particular business will be to buy, sell, lease, mortgage, manufacture, repair, and otherwise deal in machinery of all kinds and descriptions, including all manner of railway, railroad, street railroad electric railroad or any other kind of railroad equipment, machinery and supplies, now used or that may be hereafter used in the construction, repair or operation of any such railroad or railways, as well as all kinds of machinery equipment and supplies now used or that may be hereafter used in the construction, operation, equipment and supplies now used or that may be hereafter used in the construction, operation, equipment and supplies on fits own account or as agent and factor for manufacturers or other owners. It will either buy and sell such machinery equipment and supplies on its own account or as agent and factor for manufacturers or other owners. The capital stock of said corporation shall be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. It desires the privilege of increasing said capital stock at any time to any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$200,000) by resolution of its board of directors at any meeting at which a quorum is present. Ten per cent of said capital stock of \$10,000 has already been paid in.

The principal office of said capital stock of \$10,000 has already been paid in.

The principal office of said capital stock of \$10,000 has already been paid in.

The principal office of said capital stock of \$10,000 has already been paid in.

The principal office of said capital stock of \$10,000 has already been p

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

ABBOTT & SMITH,

Petitioners' Attorneys. Filed in office November 17, 1890.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

Georgia, Fulton County.—I hereby certify that
the above and foregoing application for charter's
a true and correct copy of the original as appears
of record in my office.

This 17th day of November, 1890.

nov 18 d 5t tue

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

Nothing pays such immense profits as good Atlanta property. Get plat and attend the sale of J. R. Gramling's estate, Tuesday, December 2d, before the Courthouse doors. This may be the opportunity of your life to make money. I have an

abundance of plats. Come

and get them. H. L. Wil-

son, Auctioneer.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SU-I perior court of said county: The petition of Morris Adder, Gustav Schwab, Isaac Liebmann and Lewis J. Trounstine shows that they desire, for themselves, associates, successors and assigns, to be constituted a body, corporate and politic, under the name of The Atlanta Chair Company, with the power, privileges, immunities and franwith the power, privileges, immunities and fran-chises hereinafter designated, and with all such powers as are common to corporations under the code of Georgia, especially those enumerated in section 1679 of the code of 1882, and amendments

powers as are common to corporations under two code of Georgia. especially those enumerated in section 1679 of the code of 1882, and amendments thereto.

The purpose and object for which said corporation is formed is that of pecuniary gain to be derived from the manufacture of and dealing in all kinds of chairs and other furniture.

The principal place of business of said corporation shall be in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, but it desires authority to carry on its said business at such other places, in and out of this state, as may be deemed advisable.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand (\$109,000) dollars, divided into shares of one thousand (\$109,000) dollars, divided into shares of one thousand (\$109,000) dollars, divided into shares of one thousand (\$109,000) dollars each, twenty-five (25) per cent of which has been actually paid in.

Said corporation desires to have the power of suing and being sued, to have and use a common seal, to have succession, make by-laws, purchase and hold such real and personal property as may be expedient for carrying on its said business, and to do all such other acts, necessary for the purposes of its creation, as are not inconsistent with the laws of this state.

Petitioners pray that said corporation may be incorporated for a term of twenty (20) years, with the right of renewal, as provided by law; and that this petition be filed and recorded in the clerk's office of said court, and there published as required by law, and that afterwards said court will pass an order incorporating them as prayed for.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

DAVID EICHBERG,

State of Georgia, County of Fulton.—The above

DAVID EICHBERG.
Attorney for Petitioners.
State of Georgia, County of Fulton.—The above is a true copy of the original petition for charter of the The Atlanta Chair Company, as appears of file and record in this office.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
November 15, 1890.

ON 18-05t tues

MRS. M. SIMPSON VS. HUGH SIMPSON—No. 101. Spring term, 18.0, Fulton Superior Court—To Hugh Simpson, Greeting: By order of the court. I hereby notify you that on the 29th day of October, 1889, Mrs. M. Simpson filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the spring term, 1890, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

witness, the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, indge of said court, this the 25th day of November, 1890. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Ga.

We invite an inspection of the most attractive line in the south.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,



FAULKNER KELLAM & MOORE. Scientific Opticians,
Have a thoroughly equipped factory, with all the
latest machinery direct from Paris, France, for
the manufacture of eye-glasses. Visitors are invited to call and be fitted with a pair of these
celebrated glasses. Office and factory, Old Capitol building, opposite Postoffice.

Kempton, Delkin & Co., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 6 East Alabama St.

MUST RE SOLD! DECATUR HOME! COn-sisting of a handsome 6-r residence, kitchen, servant's house, barn, earriage house and other outbuildings; large lot, fine garden, vineyard, etc. Call at once or you will lose a barcain.

\$25,000 will buy an elegant residence on south side. \$1,500 will buy a choice Georgia ave. lot, between Washington st. and Capitol ave.

\$4,000 will buy 105x210, with four 2-r. houses, on new electric line to East Point. Houses now renting for \$24 a month. \$2,000 only for a choice Capitol ave. corner lot, 50x150; paved street; car line. \$450 for beautiful grove lot, North Atlanta; very

\$5,500 for 6-r Pulliam st. brick residence; gas, \$2,500 will buy 150 feet front on Liberty st., with a 6-r, residence and a 1-r, store.

\$1,200 will buy two houses on Gartrell st.; rent for \$6,000 for a beautiful Capitol ave. residence; gas and water.

\$5,000 will buy a 6-r. Whitehall st. residence; \$1.600 for a North Atlanta residence; stable, etc.

\$1,500 for a beautiful lot on Little st.; nice build-\$1,600 for a Windsor st. lot, 100x160.

\$4,500 only for a Baker st. residence, on lot 97x200 \$1,250 for a Cooper st. corner lot, 50x160. \$2,500 only for a Marietta st. lot, running through to W. & A. railroad.

125 Martin st. corner lot. FOR SALE-Vacant and improved suburbar property; acreage tracts. WANTED-All who wish to sell to list their prop-

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

30 SOUTH BROAD ST.

Look at this-Magnificent tract of suburban property, close in and very near electric line, that can be subdivided to paying advantage. Beautiful, level and forest growth on it. Drainage perfect. Splendid neighborhood, with first-class residences in vicinity. There is nothing better or prettier—so charmingly located and with such pleasing surroundings—obtainable. Will be pleased to show it and convince you our words fall far short of the truth. This property is offered only for a brief period of time, and must be bought now if sold at all.

\$1,500 cash will buy 6 r h on rapid transit, balance \$1,700 in 4 years.

\$1,600—Beautiful lot between Boulevard and Jack-will be a support residences all around it. is nothing better or prettier-so charmingly

son with elegant residences all around it. \$500-Nice lot near N. Boulevard, one block of electric line and to water and gas. One acre covered with beautiful forest growth

level as a floor. Fronts two streets, Fine society and handsome residences around it. Near electric line. Call for price.

\$3,000—Lot 104x122, tronting two streets with 5 honses, all rented, splendid investment.

\$3,500—Four houses on large lot, near electric car. One of the best investments offered.

Two (2) dollars only a front foot for lot 200 feet deep on Simpson st.

LET US SHOW YOU THESE BARGAINS. ANSLEY BROS., REAL ESTATE.

\$1.700—Capitol avenue lot, 52x199, near in. \$730—Beautiful lot on Ormond street, close to Capitol avenue, and one of the cheapest in the city. Come see it. \$050—Cooper street, lot 50x169, near Crumley. \$1,550—For a Pulitam street lot, this side Richard-

\$1,000—For a runau lot, 50x150, between Crew and Washington; lies beautifully and is a great bargain.

\$500—Wheat street lot 50x106, near Boulevard.

\$5,000—For 100 feet front on Boulevard, corner Highland avenue. This is only \$50 front foot, others held at \$75.

\$3,000—2 beautiful lots on Forest avenue, 52x150

each.
\$5,000—Beautiful West Peachtree lot, 50x187, near
the head of Hunnicutt avenue; lies splendidly.
\$5,000—Luckie street house and lot; house 6 rooms
and lot runs through to West Cain.
\$2,500—5-room house and lot, 55x204, on Richardson street.
\$2,200—Jackson street lot, 50x150, near Highland
avenue.

\$2,200—Jackson street lot, 50x150, near Highland avenue,
\$10,500—Beautiful Peachtree home, near in.
\$5,500—2 lots on Capitol avenue, 50x150, one a corner lot; also 6-room house and lot, 50x100, on Bass street.
\$2,500—6 acres near Soldiers' Home dummy line; nice strawberries and fruits; good stream.
\$3,000—28 acres on Peachtree road, 6½ miles from carshed; fine elevation; come see it.
\$3,500—88 acres on Peachtree road, 6½ miles from carshed; fine elevation; come see it.
\$3,500—6-roomecttage on lot50x190, Pulliam street.
PROPERTY IN AND NEAR DECATUR.
\$2,200—Nice house, 6 rooms, near depot; also a vacant lot; lot lies beautifully.
\$3,000—20 acres just outside of corporate limits, right at raliroad; only \$150 per acre.
\$4,000—Elegant 50-acre farm; 10 acres in grapes; all farming implements, feed, etc.
Some nice building lots fronting Georgia railroad.
Office 10 East Alabama street.

TO WEAK MEN

THE FIGHT IN AUGUSTA

OFER THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION OF

One Hundred Pitted Against Each Other-Music Every Night.

Augusta, Ga., December 1 .- [Special.]-Augusta has live subjects for discussion just now, but none so absorbing as the municipal race for five councilmen—one from each ward—which takes place Wednesday.

The sound of the fife and drum is heard every night, calling the various candidates friends and supporters to join in a grand rally.

The contest is conducted by the administration on one side and the committee of on hundred on the other. In the first ward Mr. Asbury Hull, the reform candidate, will probably unseat Mr. Rutherford, the present in-cumbent, though it is not imprebable that the administration, by apparently concentrating its strength on the fight in the fourth ward, is preparing a coup d' etat that may really sur-prise the committee of one hundred, who are very confident.

The second ward is conceded to the reform candidate without even a struggle, there being no candidate opposing E. J. Cosgrove.

In the third ward Thomas J. Daly, reformer, will also probably be elected. He is opposed by Dr. J. P. King.

The fourth ward will be the scene of battle.

It is the biggest ward in the city, and the negro vote is a large one. It will, in fact, decide the election. There is no republican in the race, and it is a question simply of who has the most influence, and almost any kind of influence goes. Captain W. B. Young, the present incumbent, is probably the strongest man in the administration. He is chairof the finance committee, and his defeat will be the biggest victory that the committee of one hundred can gain. His opponent is Mr. Otis G. Lynch, superintendent of the Enterprise cotton mill.

There are about 2,000 registered voters in this ward, and the negroes are in a small majority. In the fifth ward Dr. J. P. Smith, who disclaims affiliation with either the administration or the committee of one hundred, has no opposition, Mr. A. J. Barnes having withdrawn from the race when Dr. Smith declared himself in favor of reforms and not a candidate of the administration.

candidate of the administration.

This canvass is marked by scenes unbecoming the dignity of some of the city officials, who are taking an active part in it. Mayor May is an ardent administration canvasser, and his attendance at negro mass meetings and electioneering speeches thereat are open to criticism. Some of these rallies are scenes of bacchanalian disorder, for there is food and drink for the negro. The outcome of this agitation will in all probability be the adoption of the primary system of nominating candidates, thus climinating the negro votes that in these contests apparently go to the man with the fattest purse.

purse.

Already the question of the mayoralty is being discussed, and there is much conjecture as to who will be named by the reform movement in opposition to Mayor May. There are some very positive expressions of opinion that Mayor May will not be a candidate in December, 1821, though the one-term bills introduced in the legislature will not operate against present incumbents.

AUGUSTÁ'S COTTON RECEIPTS.

AUGUSTA'S COTTON RECEIPTS. Augusta's Cotton Receipts are a matter of congratulation among cotton men and merchants. They have already gone beyond 150,000 bales since September 1st, which is an average of over 50,000 a month. Last year the receipts did not reach 150,000 until December 1st. The incorporate data this receipts. receipts did not reach 150,000 until December 1st. The increase to date this year over last year is 34,000 bales. If this ratio continues, and there is every reason to believe that it will, Augusta this year will receive over 240,000 bales of cotton, the largest receipts of any inland city except Memphis. Augusta has, however, aiready established her record as the second inland cotton market in the world, and is new eighbor entire beauting beauting to

second inland cotton market in the world, and is now simply counting honors.

KING COTTON'S CARNIVAL.

Speaking of cotton brings to mind the fact that King Cotton will hold high carnival in Augusta January 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d.

Never was more interest taken in any event than the citizens of Augusta evince in the carnival. At least \$10,000 will be spent in elaborating the theme of representation. At the exposition grounds one building is now devoted to this work, and decorators and sewing girls are hard at work. The carnival association's pay roll alone is already about \$200 a week, and will soon have to be increased. The subject is kept a secret, and will not be known until it is presented in all its dazzling splendor.

splendor.

The trades display on the night before the carnival promises to be the grandest ever seen in any city. Already President Calhoun, of the trades display committee, has received pledges of enough floats to make a procession four miles long.

The city has been having a series of fairs and the end is not yet. Last week the Richmond Hussars closed after a week of great success and the Hebrew Ladies Aid Society's success and the Hobrew Ladies Ald Society's bazar closes its doors when midnight tolls the coming of the Sabbath. Monday night the ladies of the Sacred Heart parish open their fair in the Masonic hall. A fund is to be raised to build a church that will equal if not eclipse any office in the city, and the present house of worship will be converted into a boy's high school.

About fifty race horses are wintering in the About fifty race horses are wintering in the stables at the exposition track.

Memorial services were held in St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday, in lonor of the late Bishop Reckwith. Rev. C. C. Williams officiated.

M. P. WALSH.

The people's remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for sale by all druggists. Price 25c. Never too poor to try Salvation Oil, the great pain extirpator at only 25 cents a bottle.

Many whose occupations are of a sedentary character, often have the feeling of being literally worn out, and are reminded very forcibly of declining years, when if they knew what alled them, they would find all their troubles arose from the inaction of their kidneys or liver. If they would at such times take Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm, would again feel the vigor and strength of maturity.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak

Woodward & Mountain 36 & 38 W. Alabama St.,

(Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.) Real Estate Dealers.

We handle no property except that which we own as a whole or in part, or that which we absolutely control. If you want to deal with principals, call on us. If you have good property for sale, it will pay you to place it in our hands. We are building the electric line to West End and McPherson Baracks, and own or control nearly all the property contiguous to the line that is for sale. We control more good investment property than any house in the city.

We offer 356 acres along the route of the New Belt Line, now being surveyed, between Van Winkle's and the Central railroad. This will pay 250 per cent inside of two years.

20 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property.

L34 lots in Arlington neights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

32 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

We have the best bargain on West Peachtree, close in, large lot and good house, now worth 50 per cent more than we ask for it.

A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue, 94x190. This fronts Peters park.

50 lots on East Fair street dummy line—"very cheap."

cheap."
2d acres fronting the Barracks Electric line, in
2d acres,
30 choice lots in Ormwood park, at low prices to

By All Odds

The most generally useful medicine is Ayer's Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, these Pills have no equal. Their sugar-coating causes them not only to be easy and pleasant to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity in all climates and for any reasonable tength of time. The best family medicine, Ayer's Pills are, also, unsurpassed for the use of travelers, soldiers, sailors, campers, and pioneers. In some of the most critical cases, when all other remedies have falled,

Ayer's Pills

prove effective.
"In the summer of 1864 I was sent to the "In the summer of 1864 I was sent to the Annapolis hospital, suffering with chronic diarrhea. While there, I became so reduced in strength that I could not speak and was compelled to write everything I wanted to say. I was then having some 25 or 30 stools per day. The doctors ordered a medicine that I was satisfied would be of no benefit to me. I did not take it, but persuaded my nurse to get me some of Dr. Ayer's Pills. About two o'clock in the afternoon I took six of these pills, and by midnight began to feel better. In the morning the doctors came again, and after deciding that my symptoms were more favorable, gave that my symptoms were more favorable, gave me a different medicine, which I did not use, but took four more of the pills instead. The next day the doctors came to see me, and thought I was doing nicely, (and so did I). I then took one pill a day for a week. At the end of that time, I considered myself cured and that Armels Pills had saved smills. and that time, I considered myself cured and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life. I was then weak; but had no return of the disease, and gained in strength as fast as could be expected."—F. C. Luce, Late Lieut. 16th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry. "Ayer's Pills are

The Best

I have ever used for headaches, and they act like a charm in relieving any disagree-able sensation in the stomach after eating." able sensation in the stomach after eating."

— Mrs. M. J. Ferguson, Pullens, Va.

"I was a sufferer for years from dyspepsia and liver troubles, and found no permanent relief until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills. They have effected a complete cure."—George W. Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T.

Ayer's Pills,

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by aii Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

Ware & Owens REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

41 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St.

\$12000-227 ACRES, JUST BELOW HAPE-front; 115 acres in original forest, 40 acres in bottom; 3,000 fine fruit trees. This is one of the finest farms anywhere near the city; terms asy. 00-30 acres on Mason and Turner's Ferry

road, near city; car line to new cemetery will run in front; can be subdivided and sold at a big profit.

\$11,000—Ponce de Leon avenue, 1,500 feet frontage
by 486 in depth; lies well; fine shade; within a
few feet of electric car line; property adjoining can't be bought for \$1,000 per acre.

\$7,00—8 acres, jut beyond Hon. James D. Collins's, on Marietta road; lies well for subdivisjon.

\$28,000-24 acres within the city limits, inside of \$25,000—24 acres within the city limits, inside or the 1½ mile circle; we are making a syndicate and need just one more share; come and see us if you can raise \$1,000 in cash and we will double your money.

\$3,800—Currier st. 6-r house; neat, comfortable, well-finished home; large lot; modern conveniences.

\$3,800—Currier st. 6-r house; neat, comfortable, well-finished home; large lot; modern conveniences.

\$3,200—Calhoun st. 5-room cottage home; everything about this place has an air of neatness and comfort; easy terms.

\$4,750—Do you want a home? If so we can suit you on W. Baker, near Spring; 8-r, all modern conveniences; large lot.

\$6,000—Jackson st, 8-r house; beautifui location; good neighbors; splendid water; elevated; two car lines; good enough for a king.

\$2,250—A beautiful suburban home, near Grant park; car line in front; 5-r new house, large lot, well shaded; cheap.

\$2,900—Hill st, 5-r house, corner lot, 73x130, shaded and very desirable.

\$3,200—No. 167 E. Fair st, 6 r house; close in; good locality and good house; look at it.

\$2,500—Boulevard, 7-r house, 50x150.

\$4,250—Boulevard, 7-r house, 10x150, abeauty.

\$2,100—two 5-r houses; rent for \$25 per month.

\$4,000—four 4-r houses; rent for \$40 per month.

\$3,000—four 4-r houses; rent for \$40 per month.

,500—four 4-r houses; rent for \$49 per month, ,600—two 4-r houses; rent for \$18 per month, ,500—4-r Roach st.house; rents for \$30 per month, 500—4-r Roach st.house; rents for \$10 per month, Telephone \$66. Ware & Owens.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

I have for sale several pretty vacant lots on Chestnut, Ashby and Beckwith streets near West Hunter. Cheap and on long time. A splendid 8-room South Pryor street house

on nice lot 50x165; east front. I have several vacant lots and tracts or West Peachtree street for homes or speculation I have 14 acres in city limits on Boulevard

at a big bargain. I'Want A small rent-paying plant worth \$1,000 for a

customer who has the cash. G. W. Adair,

No. 5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

Magnificent Gilt-Edge, Central Business

Pproperty-Also Improved Residence Property.
WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, AT 1

Property.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, AT 1
o'clock sharp, Thursday, the 4th of December
1890, that very desirable piece of central property
fronting 41% x220 feet on Loyd street, adjoining the
Markham house, now o-cupied by Brady & Miller,
who have a lease until the 1st of September, 1883.
The property is under the shadow of the Union
Passenger Depot, is the very center of the city,
and needs no comment from me to commend it
to capitalists.

I will also sell on the same day, commencing at
2 o'clock sharp, Numbers 10, 22 and 24 Spring
street. This property is very central and is very
near the postoffice and old capitol building, and
lies between Marietta street and the railroad, and
has on it three 3-room brick cottages.

I will then go to the corner of Magnolia and
Hulsey streets, where I will sell a 3-room house
upon a lot 40 2-395 feet.

The crowd will then move on to the corner of
Foundry, Elliott and Newton streets, where I will
sell six houses and lots, as shown by plat marked
4. I will then sell Block 5, consisting of three
houses and lots on Newton street.

This important sale will be concluded on Markham and Chapel streets, near the residence of
Judge John Collins, where I will sell a spiendid
vacant lot, fronting 50 feet on Markham street and
running back 154 feet to Chapel street.

All of this property will be rold absolutely and
positively for what it will bring, without reserve
or protection. Titles perfect.

Terms of sale: One-fore h each, balance one,
two and three years, with 8 per cent interest, or
all cash.

Catl at my office and get plat, go and examine
the property and attend the sale.

Call at my office and get plat, go and examine the property and attend the sale, nov15,16,19,23,26,30dec1,2,3,4 8p

H. L. Wilson, Auct'eer, WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, TUESDAY, December 2d, at about 12:30 o'clock,

NO. 1. BALTIMORE BLOCK,

Exchange,

No. 5 S. Pryor Street

We are forming a syndicate on a tract of land that we feel confident will produce a large and rapid profit. All of our syndicates have succeeded beyond our expectations, and we consider this the best opportunity we have ever offered. Some people object to syndicates, but remember that it enables you to buy at wholesale prices, hence large profits.

The Belt line is being permanently located, the engineers are camped on the ground; it will surely be built this coming spring. We have over 300 acres over which part of the line will run, that can be purchased at one-half the price that they will bring when the line is completed. Call for particulars.

particulars.

1,215 acres of the choicest fruit land in Georgia, only 18 miles from Macon, near railroad, 500 acres are extra fine pine timber; if sold within 30 days, are extra fine pine timoer; if som whether and condy \$3 per acre.

If acres 2 miles from Kimball house, mear dummy line, \$3,500.

Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue, 50x212, lays well, fine shade, \$1,000.

1,800 acres hardwood timber land, near Murphy, N. C., finest poplar timber in the state, only \$2.50 per acre.

er acre.
5-room house on North ave., lot 52x120, \$1,750.
Fine business property, lot 46x105, two blocks
rom Kimball house; \$500 a front foot.
New 3-room house on Calhoun street, lot 50x8214, \$2,000 : terms to suit purchaser.

ROBERT MILLER,
Manager.

B. S. DRAKE, D. W. OWEN. W. A. SPRAGUE

B. S. DRAKE & CO., Real Estate.

No. 5 West Alabama Street.

No. 5 West Alabama Street.

\$7250-JACKSON STREET HOME, 7-r, "TIP 80x176 feet.

\$3,800-Highland ave. home, 6-r, 50x175: cheap.

\$6,000-Richardson \$t. home, 7-r; large lot.

\$1,500-4-r and 3-r Martin \$t.; renting for \$16.

\$6,000-Richardson \$t. home, 228,860; lies well.

\$1,500-Howell \$t., 5-r, 50x160; on electric line.

\$2,250-Martin \$t., 6-r; corner lot; 50x100 feet.

\$5,000-Church \$t., close in, 10-r; all conveniences.

\$5,000-Church \$t., close in, 10-r; all conveniences.

\$5,000-Church \$t., close in, 10-r; all conveniences.

\$1,000-Rhodes \$t., 3-r, lot \$8x120; cheap.

\$3,300-Hood, near Whitehall, 6-r, corner lot; if this suits you come quick; a special bargain.

Cheap central Loyd \$t.; lot \$8x100 feet.

\$100 per loot, Capitol ave., opposite capitol; 25x100.

\$500-Crew \$t., lot 54x102, side and rear alley.

\$2,000-Crew \$t., lot 50x150, corner of Richardson.

\$1,150-Pryor \$t., lot 52x150 to alley.

\$1,600-North Boulevard \$t., lot 50x150 to alley.

\$1,600-Baugh \$t., West End, 50x200; shaded.

\$2,000-Georgia ave., corner of Crew, 50x150.

\$2,000-Corner Washington and Jefferson \$ts., 100x200.

\$1,000-Gordon \$t., West End, 50x200; very pretty.

\$3,500—Corner Washington and Jefferson sts., 100x200.

1,500—Gordon st., West End, 50x200: very pretty. \$700—Cash, 100x176 to alley; a bargain. \$600—Cash, 50x176 to alley; a bargain. \$6,500—Peachtree st., lot 50x190 to alley. \$2,500—Courtland ave., 50x150 to alley. \$1,500—Georgia ave., 50x150 to alley. \$1,500—Georgia ave., 50x150 to Graqy st. \$2,625—Capitol ave., 51x160 to Graqy st. \$2,625—Capitol ave., 51x160 to Graqy st. \$225—Richardson st., 70x145, Freedman. \$900—West End, corner Peeples and Baugh, 57x160. \$1,600—Raspherry st., 7ex90; would rent well. \$800—Alexander st., 50x100; worth \$900. \$800—Hilliard st., 40x105; on electric railroad. Home seekers, remember that we have the sale of

ome seekers, remember that we have the sale of homes all over Atlanta, West End and Edge-wood, and it is a mere accident when we fail to please all.

If you prefer a lot, we have them, call on us. We have several tracts of acreage there is money in. We will show you around.

B. S DRAKE & CO., 5 West Alaba J. WEST & CO

Real Estate and Loans. 7 Pryor S., Kimball House.

For few days only, beautiful shady tract; large frontage; West Peachtree; will subdivide well, and sell next spring for handsome profit. If taken soon, tract of forty lots in proper lo-cality, in which there is big money, \$150 each. Vacant let within few feet of First Methodist

hurch; cheap. Finest lot left on Peachtree street; 145x315; \$100

Finest tot left on Peachtree street; 145x315; \$100 per front foot.

Fine property running through from Kimball street to North avenue; cheap.
Pretty little cheap lot on Boulevard near Ponce de Leon avenue.
Vacant lot, 50x150. Forest avenue; near |Fort; party anxious to sell. Call for price and terms. 50x100, near corner Rhodes and Haynes streets; must be sold by 5th day of December. 500x200. West End; first-class; \$1,100. 50x75, Pryor street, on dummy line and in igood neighborhood; \$1,200.
Vacant tract, Bowden street; between Peachtree and Calhoun streets; \$20 per front foot.

Vacant tract, Howden street; between Peachtree and Cathoun streets; \$20 per front foot. 50x170, near in; Fornwalt street; \$1,600. Prettlest lots on 'West Peachtree street; near Hill monument; \$100 per front foot. House and lot; Hill street; easy terms; \$2,300. 50x180, Loyd street; \$1,200. 100x150, Randolph street; near Houston; \$1,600. Housiess lot, Decatur street; \$8x90 feet, \$2,500. 50x181, Plum street, with good rent-paying houses, \$6,200. Good rent-paying property, Walker street; cheaphouse and lot, May street; \$900. House and lot, May street; \$900. Firt-class piece of property in same block with United States custom house. Call for figures. Choice piece property in same block with regain street; near in; Central railroad; at big bargain. Beautiful tract, on high, shady snot. Edgebill.

4½ acres, near in; Central railroad; at big bargain.

Beautiful tract, on high, shady spot, Edgehill avenue, near Randolph street, \$425 per acre.

Splendid farm on Chattahoochee river; must he sold by January ist. We want an offer on it.

Pretty little improved place, three miles out Flat Shoals road, \$2,000
12 acres, Emmet street; lies beautiful; \$12,000. S acres, Emmet street; first class; \$8,000.

If you have anything in our line you want sold bring us description and we will push it for you. If interested in real estate in any way, do not fall to give us a call.

Money loaned on Atlanta property.

A. J. WEST & CO.

H. L. WILSON, - - - AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE

John R. Gramling's Real Estate. Worth Over \$100,000,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1890. Before the Courthouse Door Before the Courthouse Door THE SALE OF THIS VALUABLE AND MAGnificent property will begin at the courthouse between the legal hours of sale by offering a oneeighth interest in 10 acres on Forest avenue, Fort, Cain and Butler streets; eaxt the storehouse and lot corner of Marietta and Corput streets; then the house and lot corner of Mills and Lovejoy; then the Milton county interest; then a undivided interest consisting of about 24 acres of land in a tract on Boulevard, Virginia avenue, Garden and Center streets, adjoining the electric plant, with electric railroad running through the property.

and Center streets, adjoining the electric plant, with electric railroad running through the property.

Then I will sell the Markham house interest and that beautiful Peachtree lot north of the Gramling residence; then sell the Simpson street place, and wind up by selling that large and valuable residence on Powers, Spring and Alexander streets. Call at my office for maps fully explaining dimensions and locations.

This includes some of the very best real estate ever offered at public outery in Atlanta, and now is an exceedingly opportune time to invest. The Markham is right in the very heart of the city, and is paying a big interest now, while the intrinsic value is increasing daily. Capitalists are coming to Atlanta from every quarter of the country seeking profitable investments. This property embraces choice selections made by one of the most prudent and sagacious men that ever lived in Atlanta. Call at my office for plats, and examine for yourself before the sale.

Terms, 1-3 cash; balance, 6 and 2 months, at 7 per cent. H. L. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, 3 kimball house, Pryor st.

R. D. Spalding, Administrator of Estate of John R. Gramling.

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J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Administratrix Sale.

AT COURTHOUSE DOOR, ON TUESDAY, 2d
A day of December, at 11 a. m., lot on the southwest corner of Sixth and Juniper streets, only 100
feet from Peachtree street, fronting on Sixth
street 106 feet and running back south same
width as front, along west side of Juniper street
200 feet, with a five-room house on the lot; the
property of Dr. J. C. Huss. This lot is immediately in rear of the degrant residence of Captain
Boyd. Colonel M. L. Bates is planning to build a
fine resultence in the cross Sixth street. Indeed
the best residence property in the city is imme-

Real Estate OUR DECEMBER CLOTHING SAIF

We start out Monday morning with a determina-tion to make our December sales the largest of the

During the past week, enable us to offer a selection of Boys', Men's and Children's Suits and Overcoat complete in every detail, and the prices will interes you. You know the kind of Clothing we sell. Nothing shoddy finds its way into our stock. Don't miss th

biggest Clothing sale of the season. HIRSCH BROS;

CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA STO IV ARIS

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pulles. All sizes in Sud. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A. P. TRIPOD,

Artists' Supplies,

Materials for all kinds of painting, drawing, etc plain and fancy easels, novelties for decoration MANUFACTURER

READY MIXED PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, ETC

Factory 331 Decatur Street.

62 and 64 Marietta Street.



and interesting Harmless

amusement. Blowing sparkling, iridescent soap bubbles with a wizard wand. Sport that will set the heart of every quick-pulsed child a-thump-

One goes free with every Child's Suit or Overcoat sold. Think of that, and toy-time just ahead.

Not a cheap plastered together thing of tin. But a strong, substantial, expensive arrangement that'll be doubly a delight.

A sharp cut in the prices of until the finish of a season to drop prices a bit. While

the weather is cold they must be sold. We have new lots just in from our own work-rooms. Not many. Enough though. We're abreast and ahead in all the newest styles for Boys. Bring him here. Don't buy what you doubt, because you haven't seen ours. We have many exclusive Clothes for your lad that others haven't. Come and look them over.

The pleasant part of the news is reserved for the last: During this week every Boy's Overcoat in the store will be sold at a discount of 10 per cent. We present you with 10c on every \$1 expended.

Winter Suits are in the biggest demand just now.
There are few young swells going along Whitehall
street these days but what have their eyes wide open

for the nobby Clothes they pass.

It's buying time, and this is the place to buy.

That's hint enough.

EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 Whitehall Street.

NO BRANCH STORE IN THIS CITY

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